



METALLIS

RESOURCES INC.



TSX-V: **MTS**
OTCQB: **MTLFF**
FSE: **OCVM**

MAY 2022

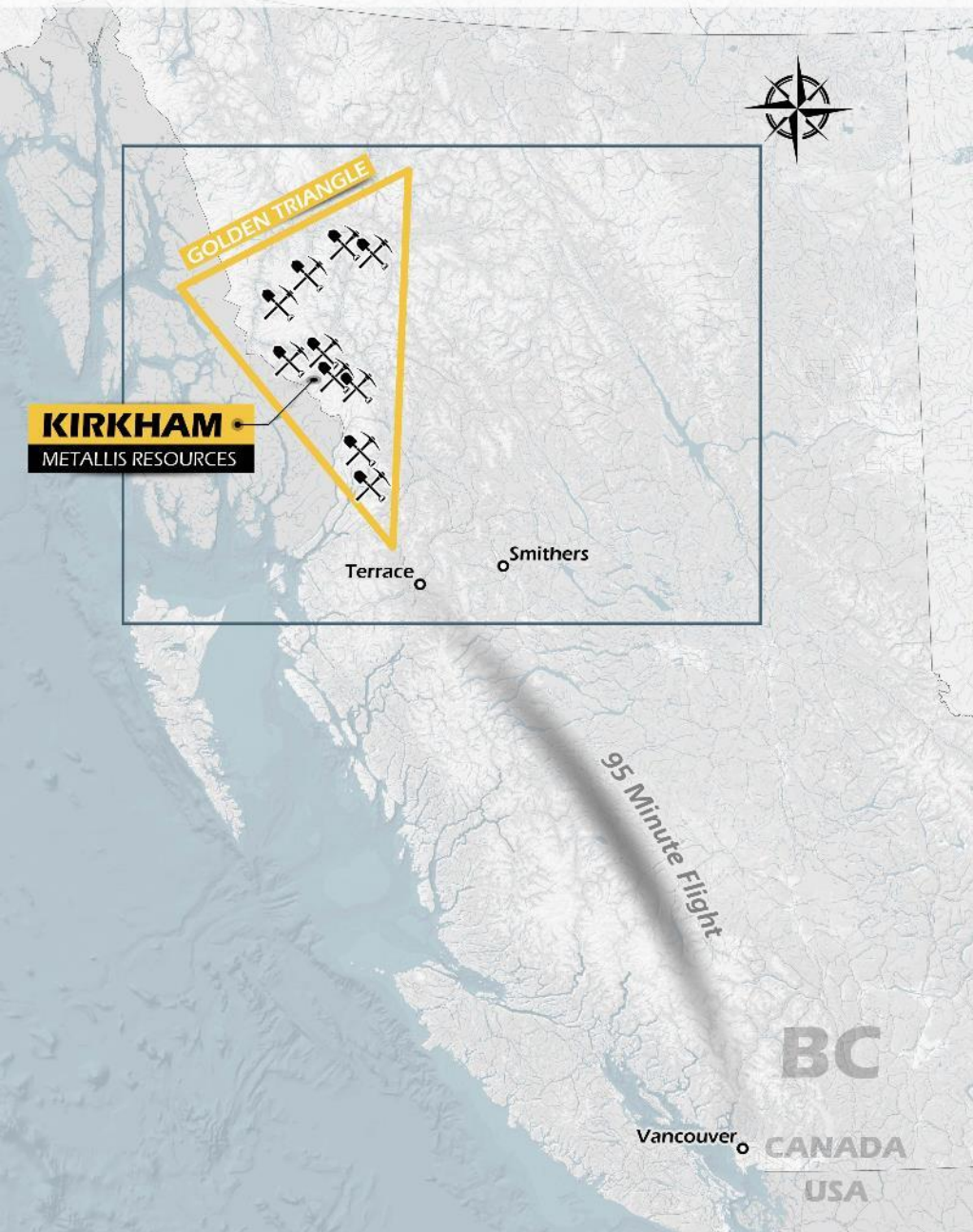
CAUTIONARY STATEMENT



Certain statements herein may contain forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking information appears in a number of places and can be identified by the use of words such as “intends” or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking information includes statements regarding the Company’s exploration and development plans with respect to its properties and the estimate of mineral resources and are subject to such forward-looking risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks include but are not limited to metal price volatility, change in equity markets, the uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data, permitting and environmental, increase in costs, exchange rate fluctuations and other risks involved in the exploration and development industry. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information referenced herein will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements or information. Also, many of the factors are beyond the control of Metallis Resources Inc. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. All forward-looking information here in are qualified by this cautionary statement. The Company does not undertake to update such forward-looking information except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

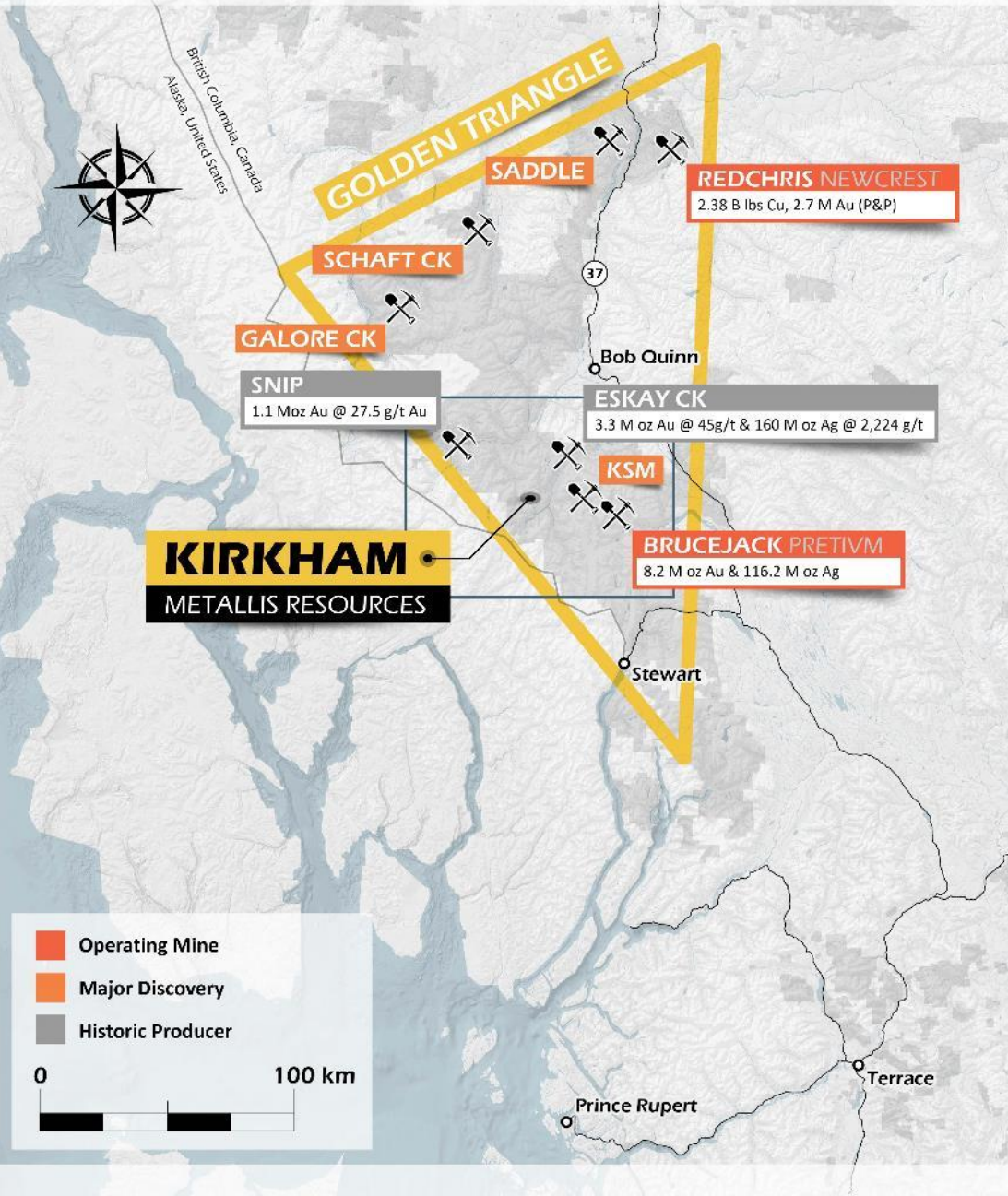
Technical aspects on this presentation have been reviewed and approved by the Company’s Vice-President of Exploration, David Dupre P.GEO designated as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101.

WHERE & WHY



- Northwestern BC, Canada. (~1hr 30min flight from Metallis' headquarters in Vancouver)
- Remote location has meant until recently area is underexplored compared to other gold districts around the globe
- Elephant Country – even with a lack of exploration activity until recent times a significant number of world class discoveries have been made in the area
- Mining friendly jurisdiction – once discoveries are made there is a history of projects getting developed into production
- Receding glaciers are creating new exploration opportunities

THE METALLIS OPPORTUNITY

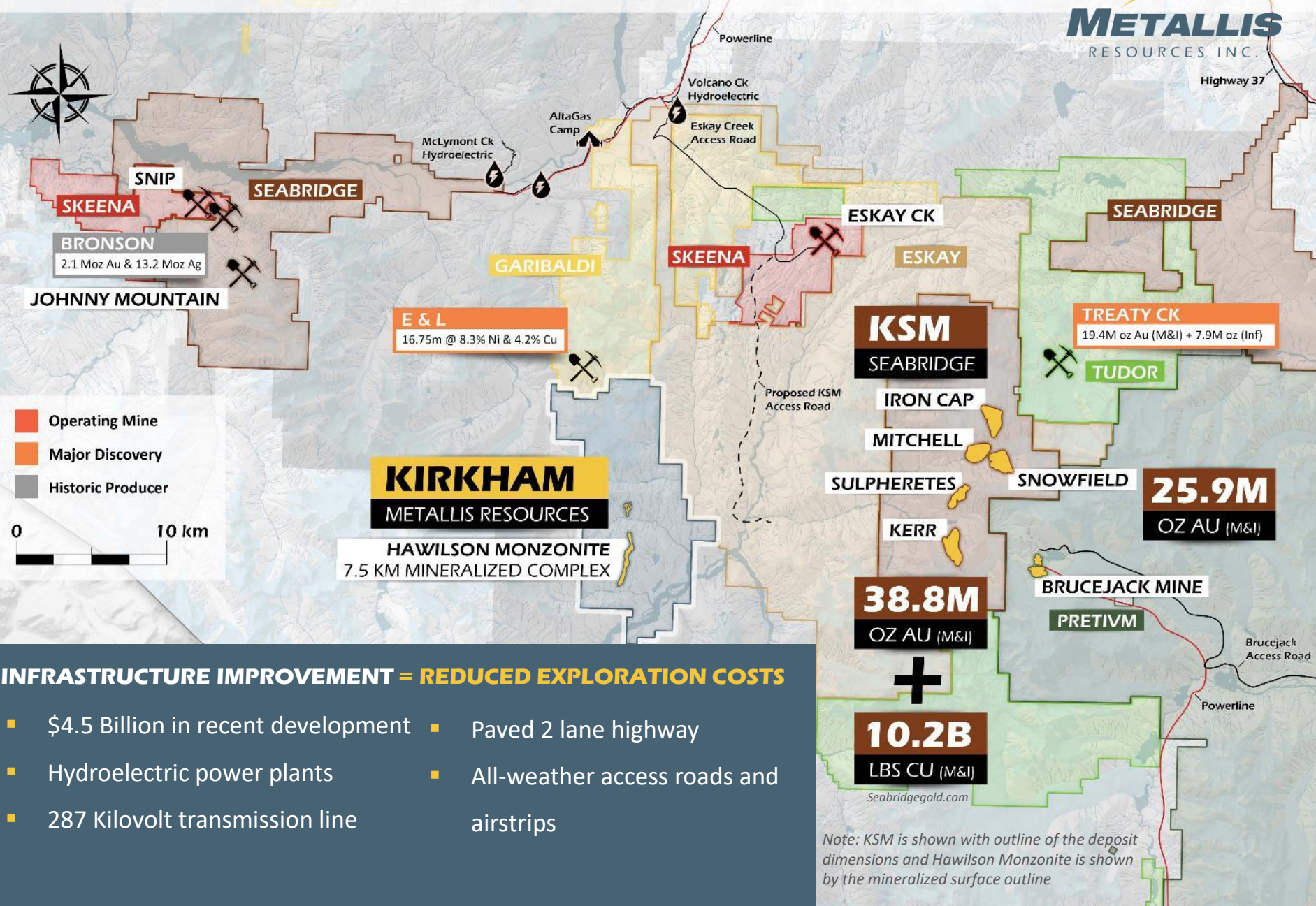


- Highly experienced exploration team with past involvement in major discoveries in the Golden Triangle and around the globe
- Fiscally responsible management - After 8 years of operation only **52 million shares are Issued & Outstanding**, with no roll-backs
- **~10%** management ownership, without a single share being sold in 8 years (options included)
- Working capital of **~\$700,000**
- **100% ownership** of key asset including fully purchasable NSR on property's main target (Cliff Porphyry Corridor)

REGIONAL ENDOWMENT

- **219** Million ounces of Gold
- **87.7** Billion pounds of Copper
- **1,342** Million ounces of Silver

KIRKHAM INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT



INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT = REDUCED EXPLORATION COSTS

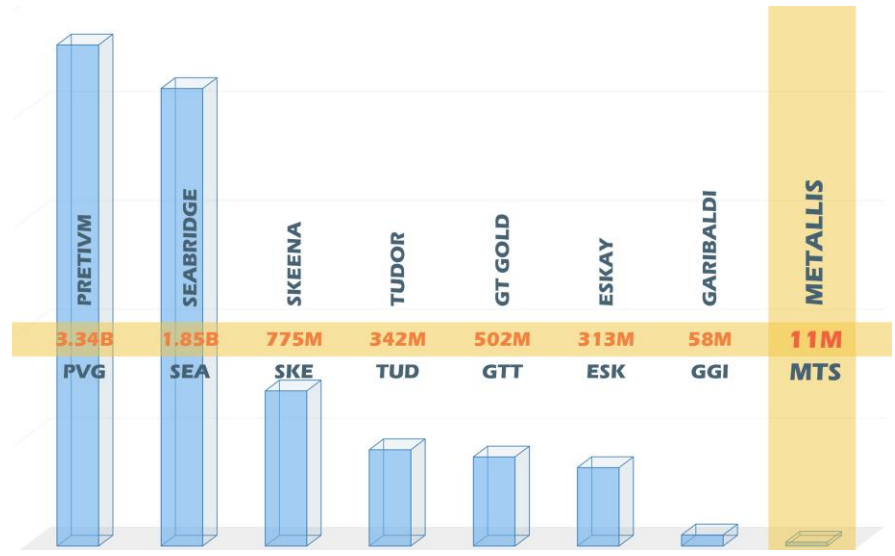
- \$4.5 Billion in recent development
- Hydroelectric power plants
- 287 Kilovolt transmission line
- Paved 2 lane highway
- All-weather access roads and airstrips

Note: KSM is shown with outline of the deposit dimensions and Hawilson Monzonite is shown by the mineralized surface outline

BC'S GOLDEN TRIANGLE: IN THE COMPANY OF GIANTS



Brucejack mine Credit: Newcrest



MARKET CAP COMP CHART

RECENT REGIONAL ACQUISITIONS

- Brucejack / Newcrest – Nov 2021 ~CAD\$3.5 Billion
- Snip Gold / Hochschild 60% - Oct 2021 ~CAD\$ 100 Million
- GT Gold / Newmont – Feb 2021 ~CAD\$400 Million
- Snowfields / Seabridge – Dec 2020 ~CAD\$116 Million
- Red Chris / Newcrest 70% – Aug 2019 ~CAD\$1 Billion

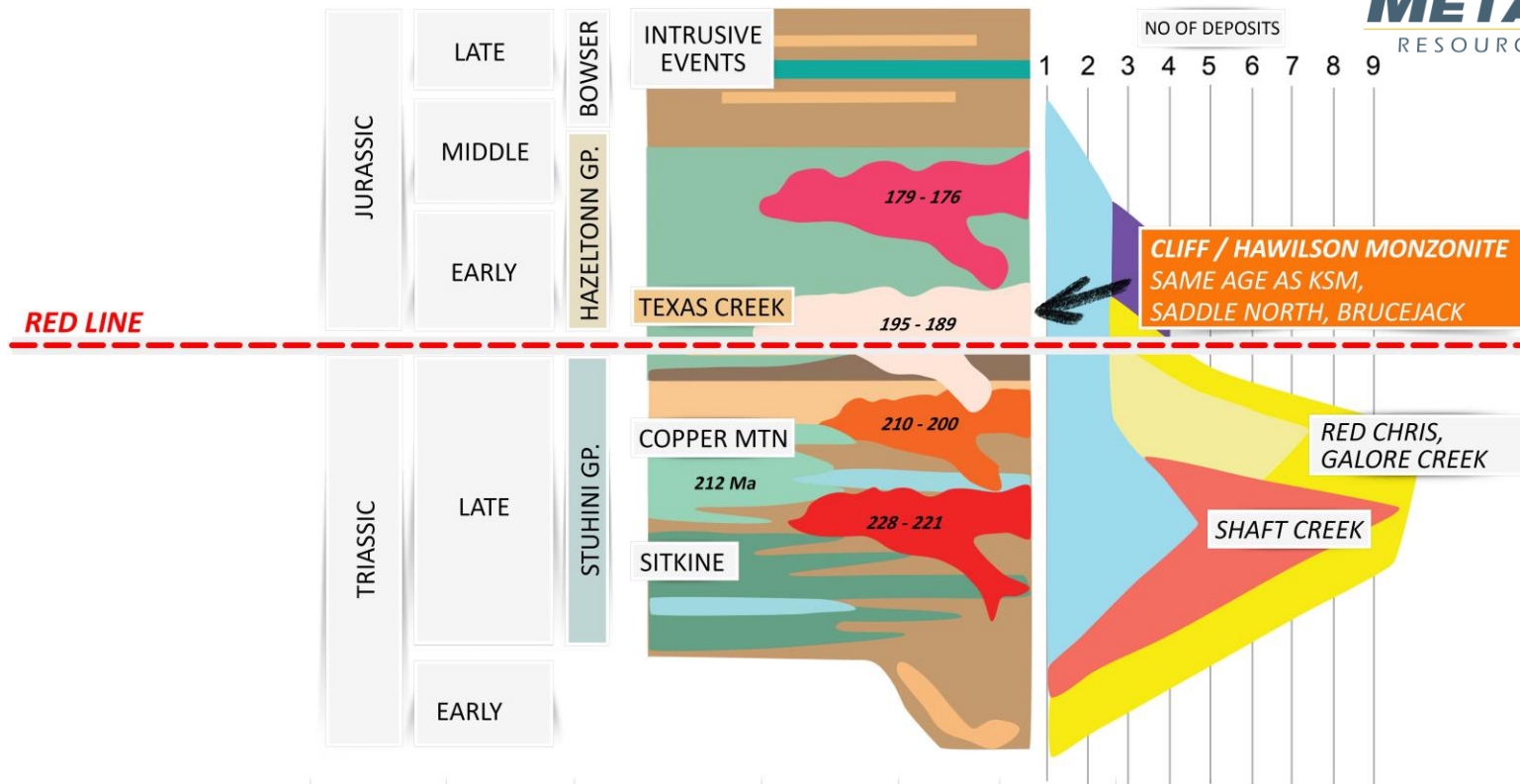
CAPITAL STRUCTURE

(As of May 2022)

Issued & Outstanding	52,839,878
Options	2,980,000
Warrants	11,788,154
Fully Diluted	67,608,643



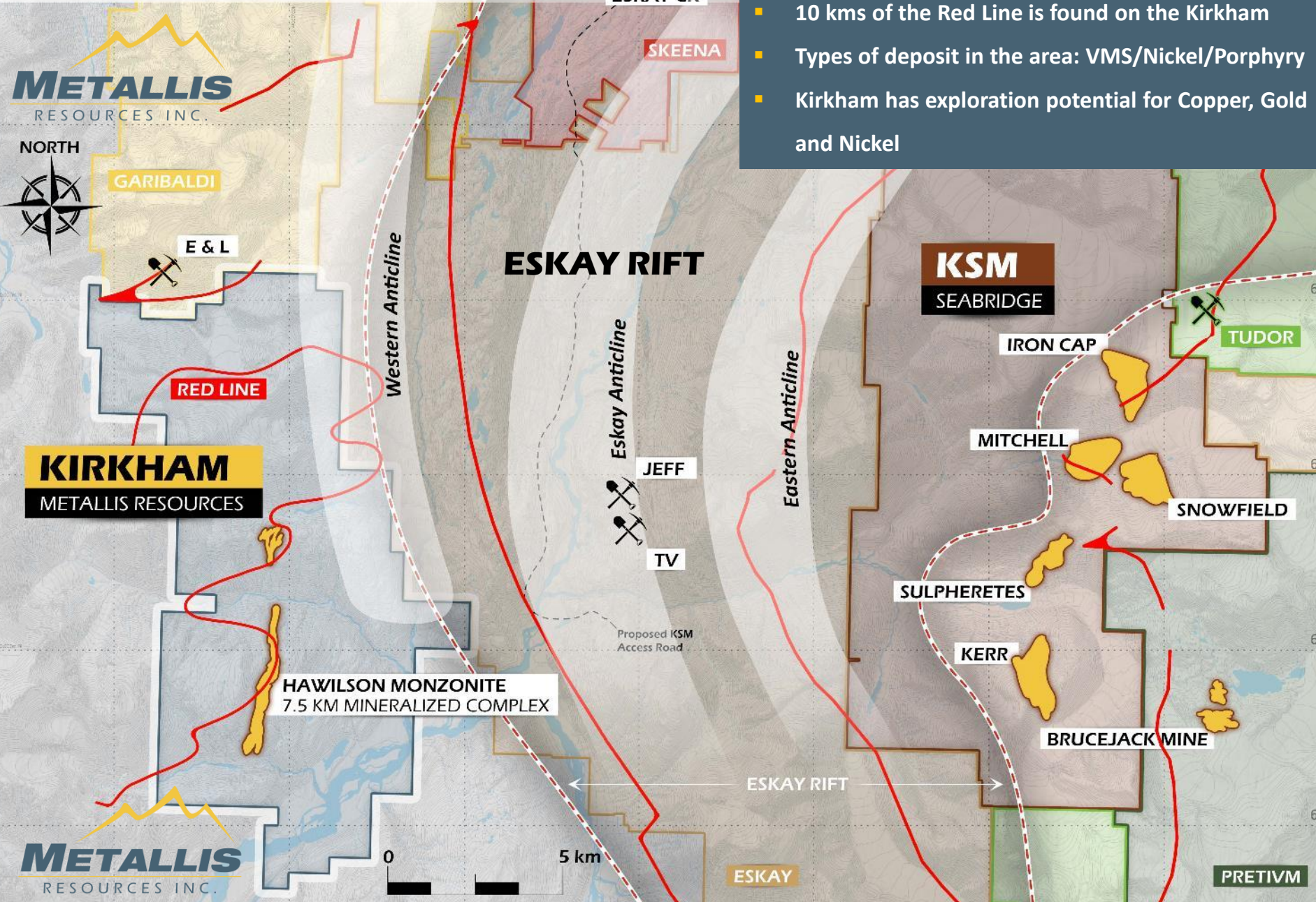
THE GOLDEN TRIANGLE X-FACTOR – THE RED LINE



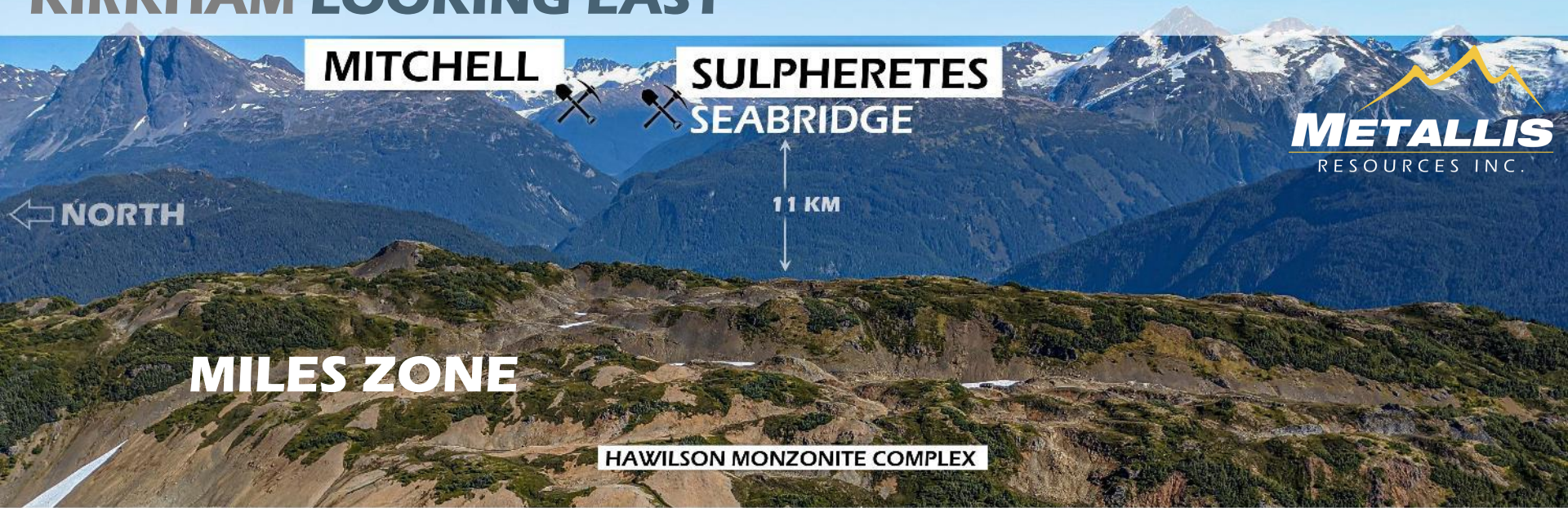
Deposits	Type	Metals	Intrusive Suite	Age (Ma)	Cu (%)	Contained		
						Cu (Mt)	Au (g/t)	
Shaft Creek	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Mo-Au	Stikine	222	0.27	3.14	0.18	209.7
Galore Creek	Alkalic	Cu-Au	Copper Mountain	210-208	0.52	4.08	0.29	227.8
Copper Canyon	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Au	Texas Creek	205	0.31	0.47	0.52	79
Red Chris	Alkalic	Cu-Au	Copper Mountain	204	0.37	3.5	0.38	360.4
Kerr	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Au	Texas Creek	197-195	0.43	1.17	0.22	56.7
Deep Kerr	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Au	Texas Creek	197-195?	0.41	7.85	0.3	540.1
Sulphurets	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Au	Texas Creek	196-191	0.21	0.78	0.59	218.8
Iron Cap	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Au	Texas Creek		0.21	0.76	0.44	159.15
Mitchell	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Au	Texas Creek	196-189	0.17	3.02	0.6	108.4
Cliff Porphyry	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Au	Texas Creek	191-189				
Cole Porphyry	Calc-Alkalic	Cu-Au	Texas Creek					

KIRKHAM PROPERTY

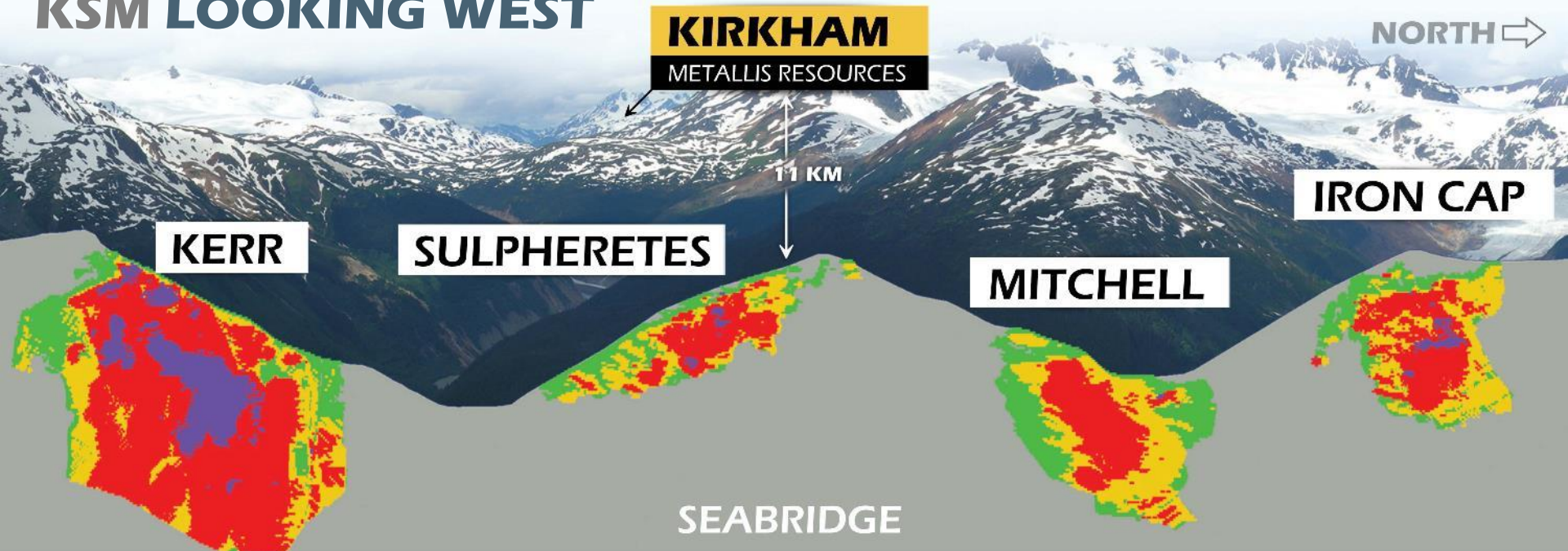
- Red Line is a significant geological marker in the area
- 10 kms of the Red Line is found on the Kirkham
- Types of deposit in the area: VMS/Nickel/Porphyry
- Kirkham has exploration potential for Copper, Gold and Nickel



KIRKHAM LOOKING EAST



KSM LOOKING WEST





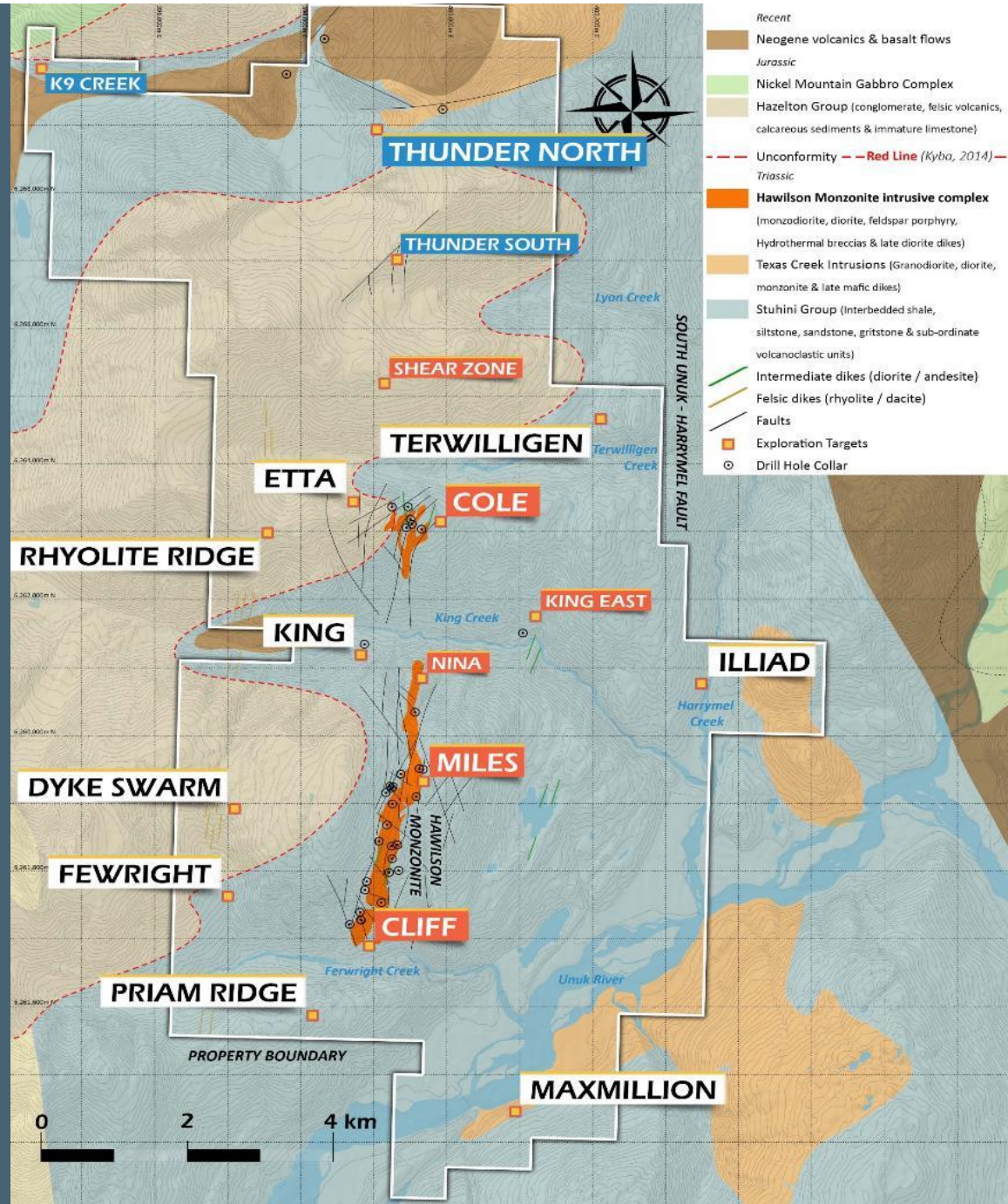
- 106 km² land package assembled by renowned copper-gold expert Dr. Rodney Kirkham
- Highly fertile region with a rich and diverse metallogeny along the Triassic-Jurassic “Red-line”
- 7.5km long Hawilson Monzonite Porphyry Complex associated with Texas Creek suite rocks
- Cliff Porphyry System; discovered in 2017 is now expanded to 400m x 4000m x 1000m in dimensions

GEOLOGY

- Fertile Eskay Camp with diverse metallogeny, is known for producing mines and advanced exploration projects
- >10km Triassic-Jurassic unconformity, the prospective "Red-line"
- 7.5 Kms Hawilson Monzonite Complex
- Similar Geology & Mineralization compared to "KSM" - Kerr deposit with ~2 Moz. Gold and 2586 M lbs. copper. (SEA PPT October 3, 2018)

EXPLORATION TARGETS

- Porphyry Au-Cu Systems (Cliff, Miles, Cole)
- Shear-vein Gold / Porphyry Target (King East)
- VMS Targets at Mount Dunn & Rhyolite Ridge
- Magmatic Ni-Cu Potential (Thunder North)
- Follow-up Targets (Terwilligen, Iliad, Maximillian)



CLIFF-MILES PORPHYRY CORRIDOR

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Miles Block

Cliff Block -3

MINERALIZED CORRIDOR
Intense silicification and Stockwork Mineralization

Gold Zones

KH20-35

15 meters
@ 0.36 g/t AuEq

254m @ 0.33 g/t AuEq
*33m @ 0.66 g/t AuEq

18 meters
@ 0.54 g/t AuEq

49 meters
@ 0.44 g/t AuEq

MD09-01

174 meters
@ 0.32 g/t AuEq

KH18-11

MD09-02

241 meters
@ 0.29 g/t AuEq

40m @ 0.29 g/t AuEq
55m @ 0.40 g/t AuEq

MD09-05

220m @ 0.43 g/t AuEq
*43 m @ 1.05 g/t AuEq

KH21-45

146 meters
@ 0.30 g/t AuEq

MD09-03

47m @ 0.38 g/t AuEq
53m @ 0.33 g/t AuEq

OPEN

KH21-44

346 meters
@ 0.25 g/t AuEq

KH21-43

175m @ 0.23 g/t AuEq
* 40m @ 0.55 g/t AuEq

KH21-41

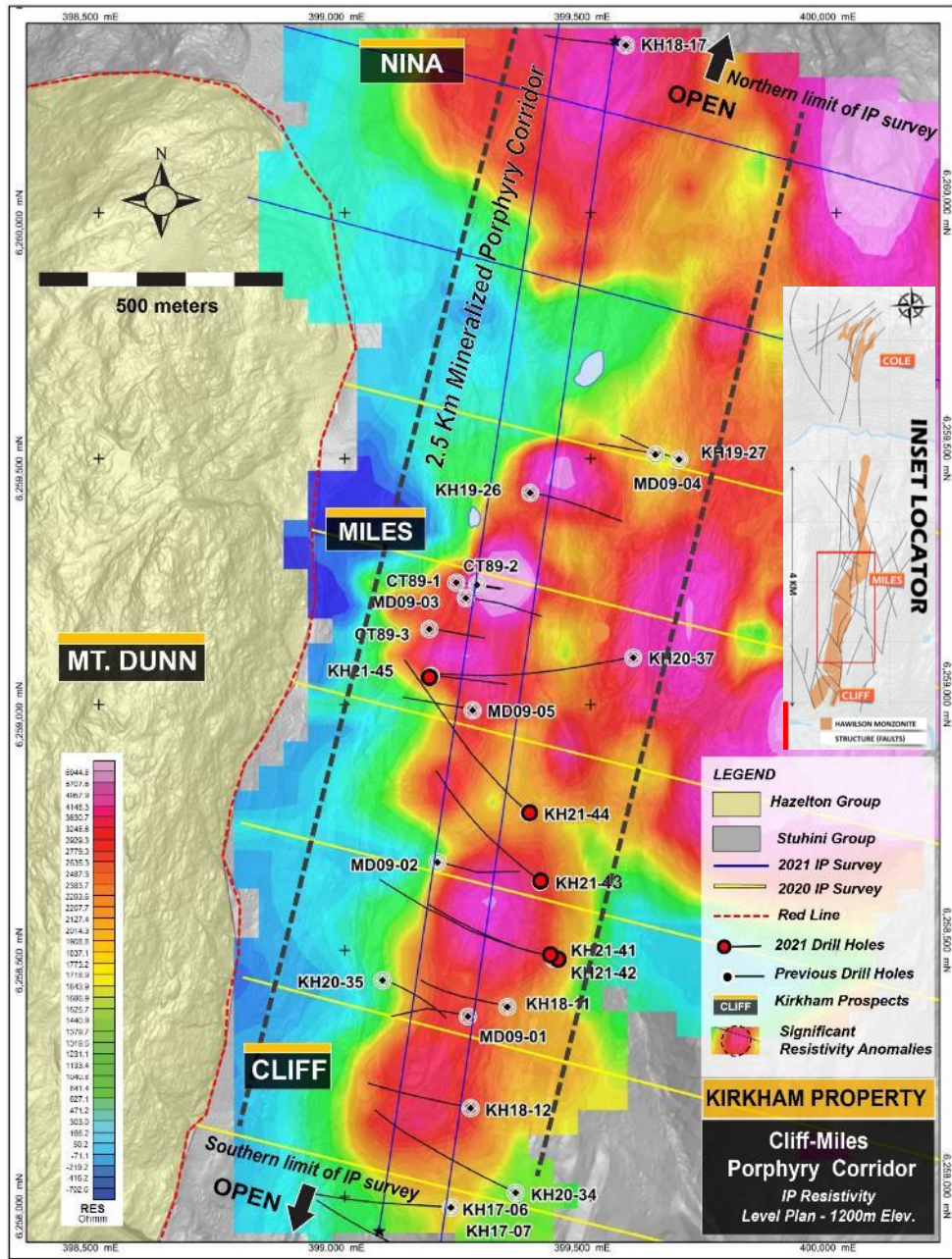
323m @ 0.24 g/t AuEq
*45m @ 0.36 g/t AuEq

KH21-42

91m @ 0.38 g/t AuEq
*30m @ 0.63 g/t AuEq

208 meters
@ 0.36 g/t AuEq

CLIFF-MILES PORPHYRY SYSTEM



- Prominent IP Anomalies will aid in future drill targeting of the porphyry mineralization and gold-bearing silicification
- Sericitic and remnant potassic alteration with increasing quartz stockwork and chalcopyrite at depth

DISCOVERY HOLES

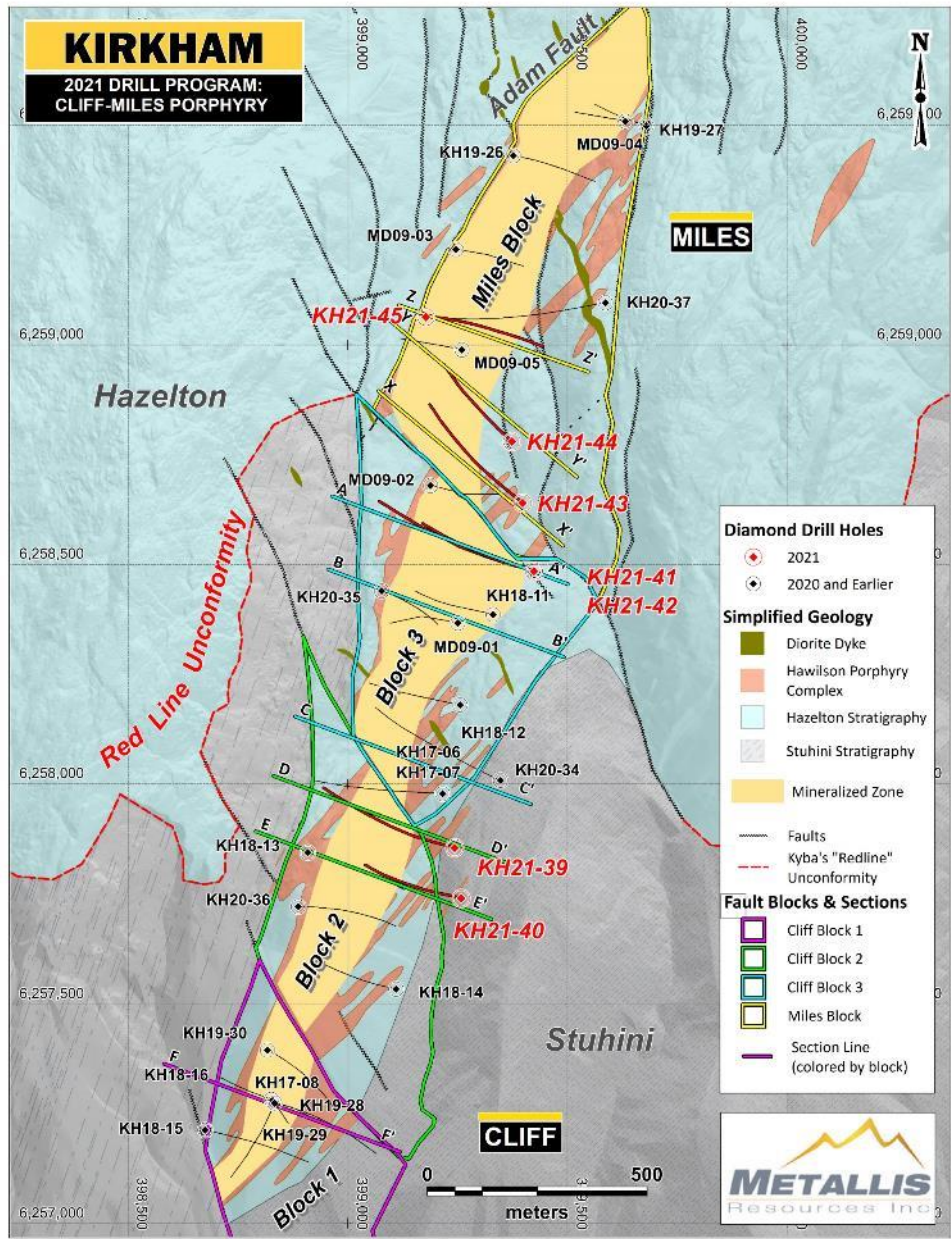
KH20-37 - Discovered a substantial gold zone intersecting **83m @ 0.68 g/t AuEq. incl. 32m @ 1.24 g/t AuEq.**

KH21-45 - Confirmed the vertical extension of the gold zone drilling **220m of 0.43 g/t AuEq. incl. 40m @ 1.0 g/t AuEq.**

KH20-34 - Confirmed the southern extension of gold zone drilling **141m of 0.64 g/t AuEq. incl. 54m of 1.13 g/t AuEq.**

KH20-36 - Provided a true test of the Cliff-Miles corridor by drilling **490.8m of 0.33 g/t AuEq. incl. 56 m of 0.50 g/t AuEq.**

CLIFF-MILES PORPHYRY SYSTEM

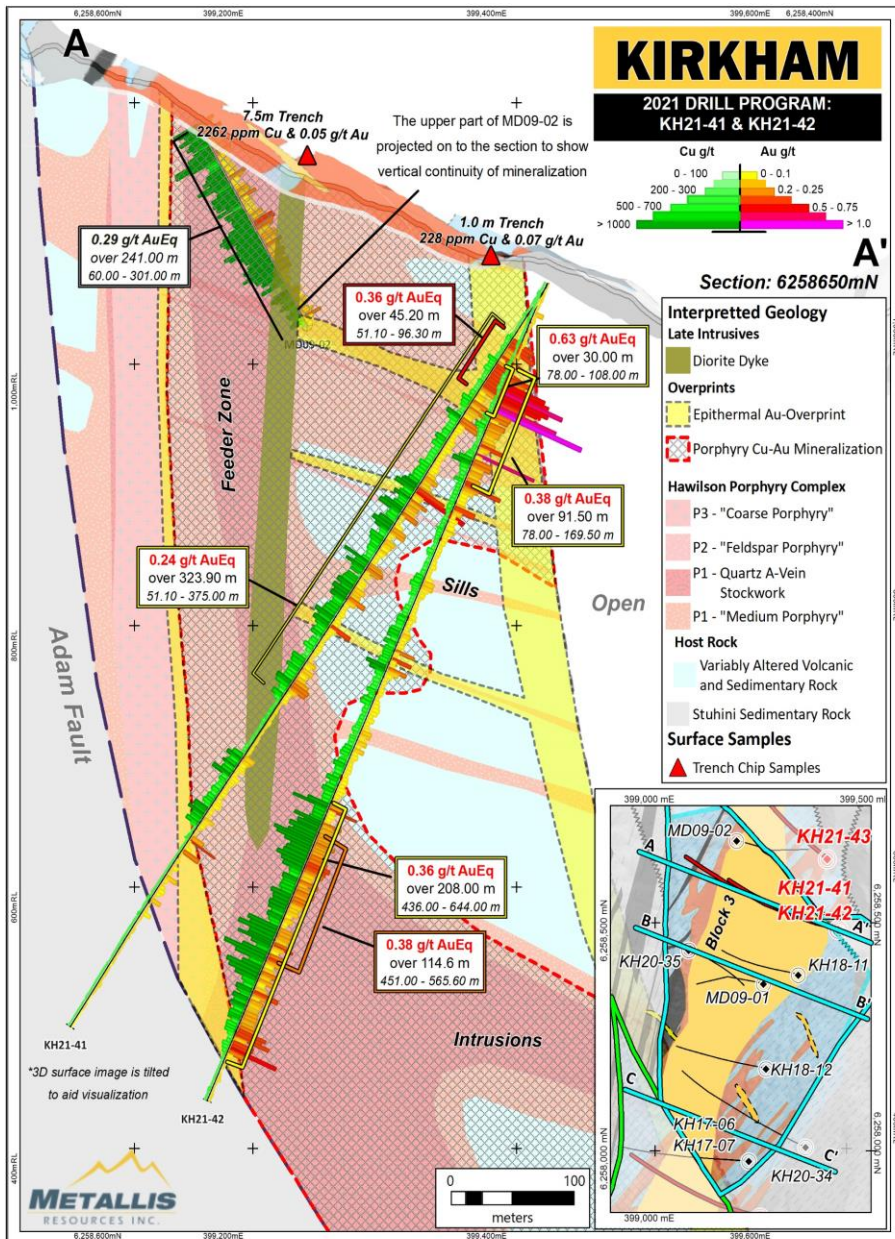


- Graben Structure with 4 Blocks of subvertical porphyry intrusions and east-dipping Hazelton rocks
- Gold zone expanded as 200 x 2,500 x 600m in dimensions
- Increasing Cu-Au grades and potassic alteration in the feeder zone of the Cliff-Miles Porphyry corridor

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Miles Block**
KH21-45 - 220m @ 0.43 g/t AuEq. incl. 43m @ 1.05 g/t AuEq.
KH20-37 - 83m @ 0.68 g/t AuEq. incl. 32m @ 1.24 g/t AuEq.
- **Block 3**
KH21-42 - 91m @ 0.38 g/t AuEq. incl. 30m @ 0.63 g/t AuEq.
MD09-01 - 331m @ 0.35 g/t AuEq. Stockwork Mineralization
KH17-07 - 80m @ 0.40 g/t AuEq. incl. 27m @ 0.60 g/t AuEq.
- **Block 2**
KH20-36 - 490m @ 0.33 g/t AuEq. incl. 56m @ 0.50 g/t AuEq.
KH18-13 - 245m @ 0.40 g/t AuEq. Stockwork Mineralization
- **Block 1**
KH18-08 - 172m @ 0.64 g/t AuEq. in Potassic alteration
KH18-16 - 141m @ 0.70 g/t AuEq. in Potassic alteration
KH19-30 - 126m @ 0.50 g/t AuEq. in Potassic alteration

BLOCK 3 - SECTION A-A'



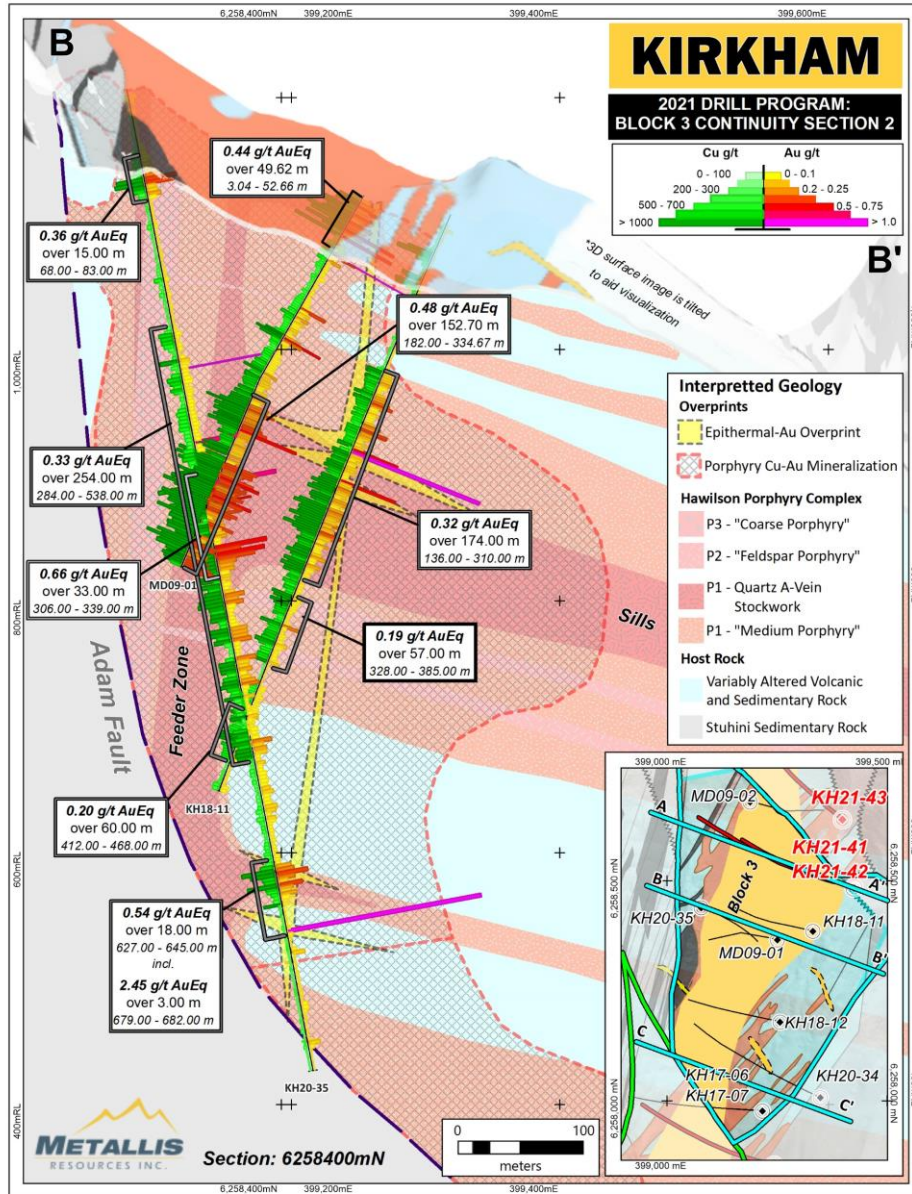
CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

- Fault-bounded central Block-3 within a Graben Structure
- Dike-sills morphology of porphyry and epithermal mineralization
- KH20-42 drilled 91m of 0.38 g/t AuEq. incl. 30m of 0.63 g/t AuEq.
- Continued potassic alteration and Cu-Au grades with depth
- Potential of copper-gold core below 600m



BLOCK 3 - SECTION B-B'



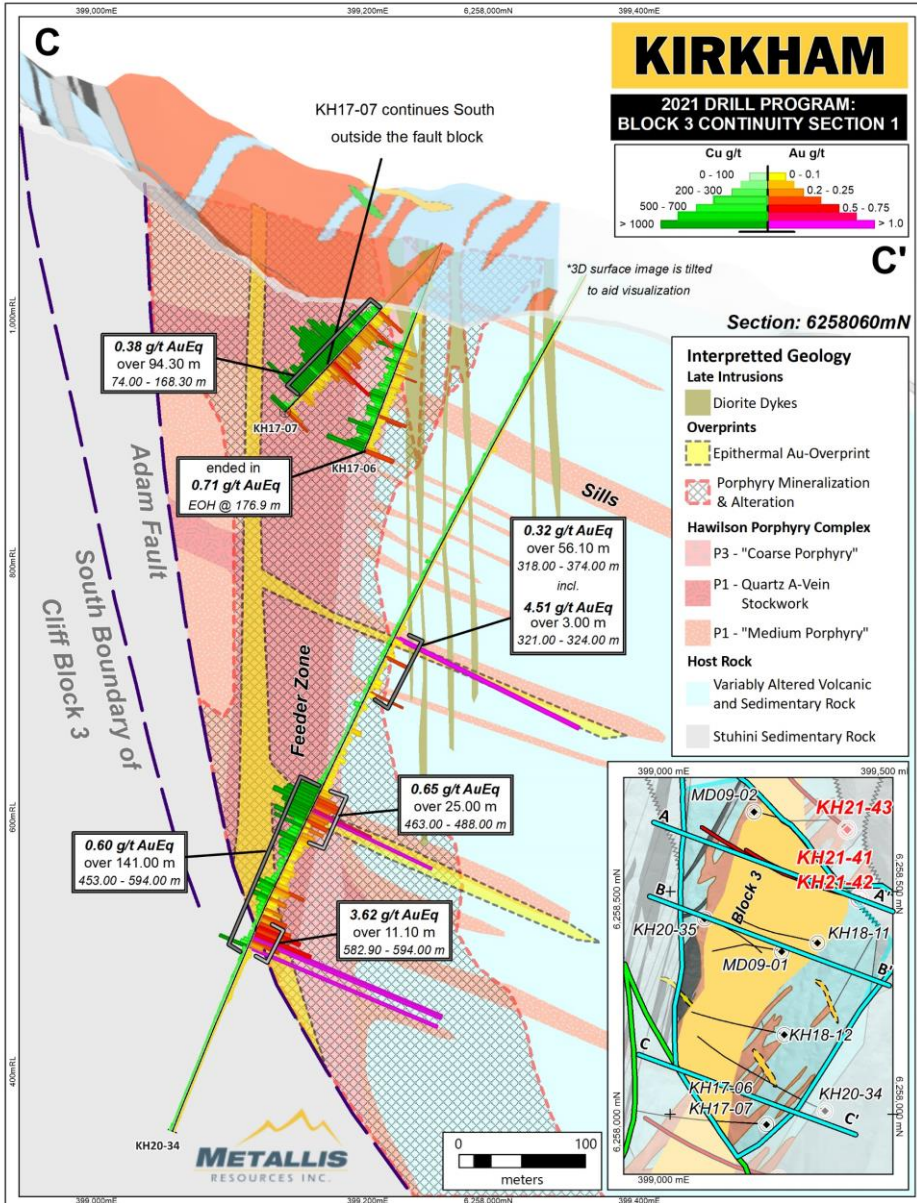
CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

- Fault-bounded Block-3 within a Graben Structure
- Dike-sills morphology of porphyry and epithermal mineralization
- Remnant potassic alteration and higher Cu-Au grades
- Potential of copper-gold core below 600m



BLOCK 3 - SECTION C-C'



CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

- Fault-bounded Block-3 within a Graben Structure
- Dike-sills morphology of porphyry and epithermal mineralization
- KH20-34 drilled 141m of 0.64 g/t AuEq. incl. 54m of 1.13 g/t AuEq. confirmed improving grades beyond 500m depth
- Remnant potassic alteration and higher Cu-Au grades
- Potential of copper-gold core below 600m

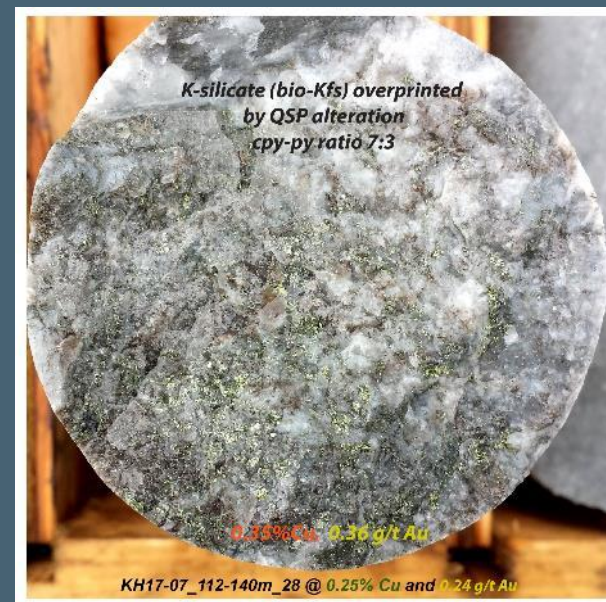


BLOCK 2 - SECTION D-D'

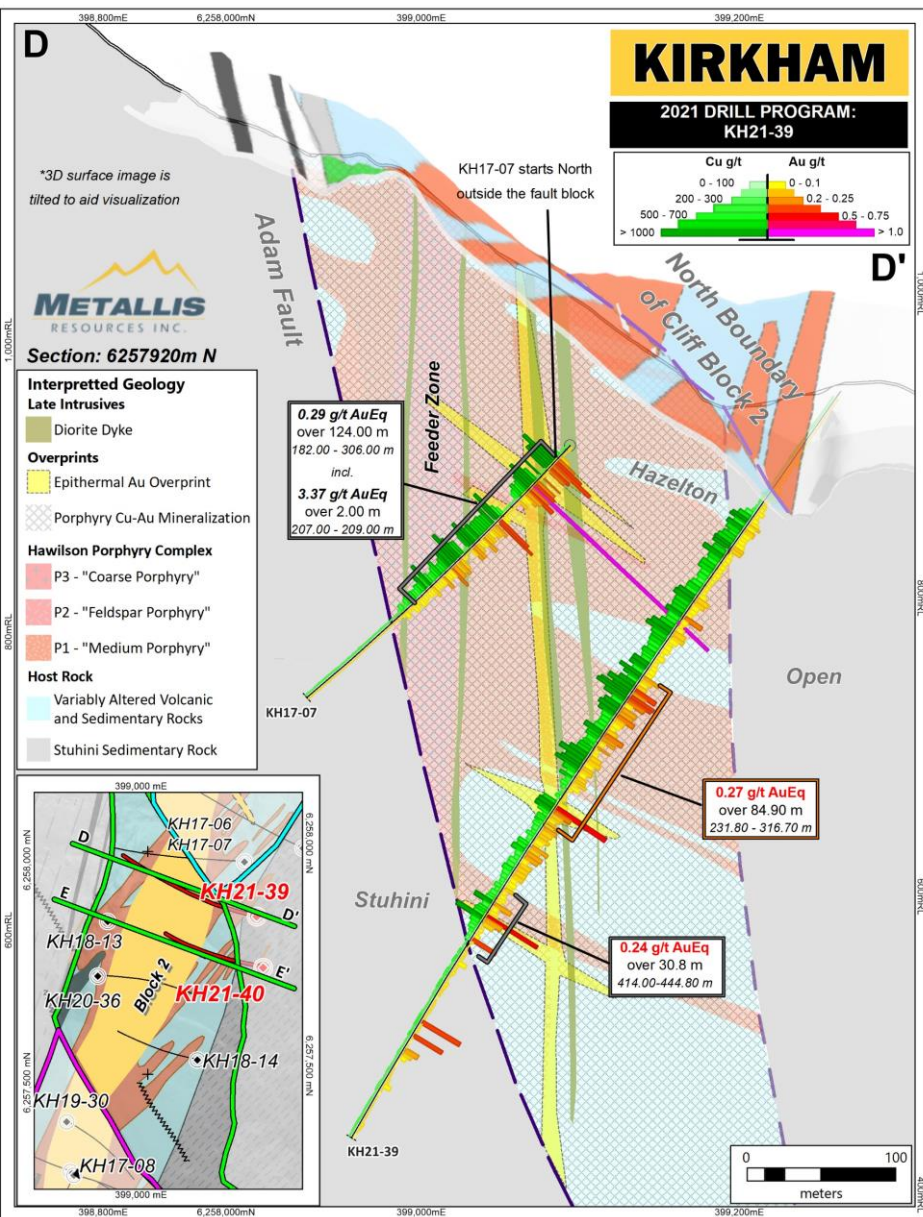
CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

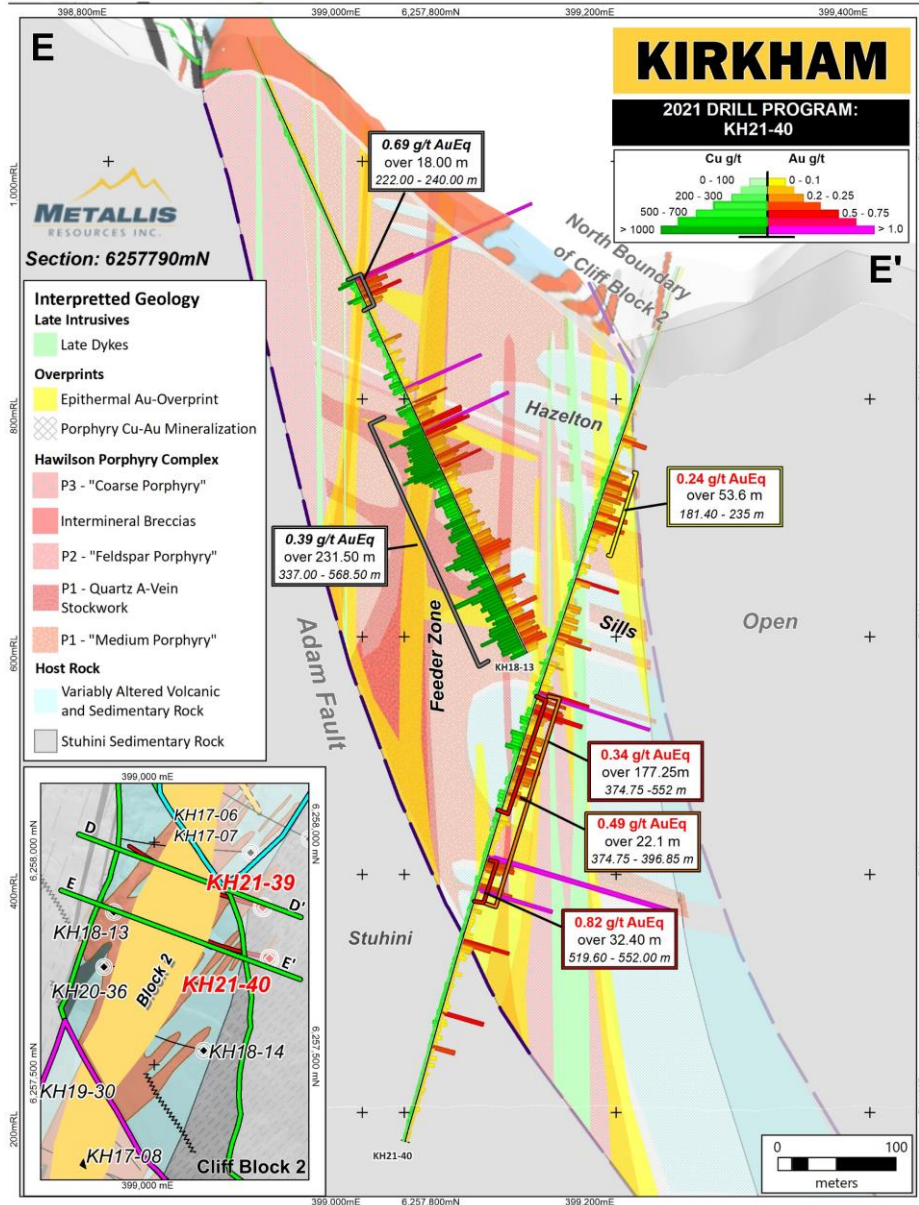
- Fault-bounded Block-2 within a Graben Structure
- Dike-sills morphology of porphyry and epithermal mineralization
- KH17-07 drilled 94m of 0.38 g/t AuEq. incl. 27m of 0.6 g/t AuEq.
- Potential of copper-gold core below 600m



KH17-07 @ 128m: Potassic Alteration and CPY Mineralization



BLOCK 2 - SECTION E-E'



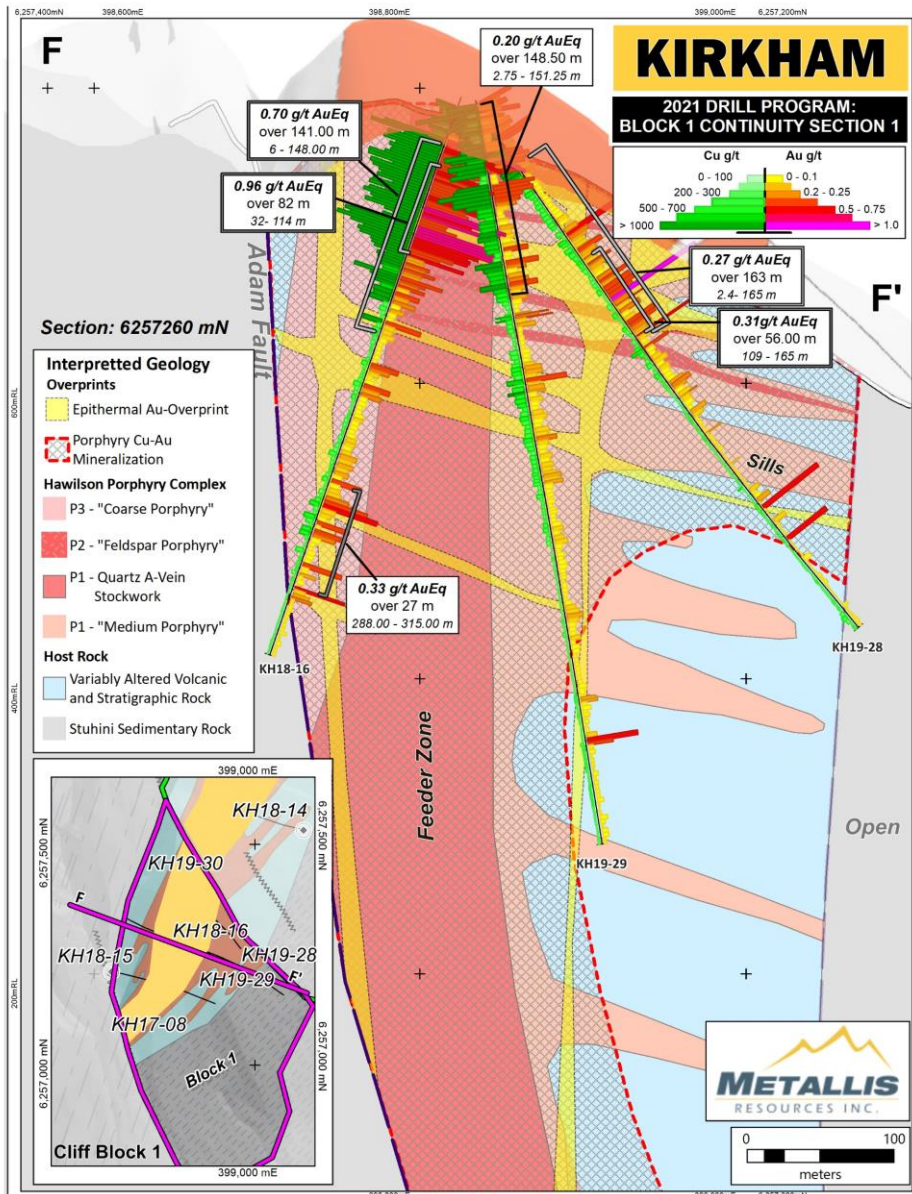
CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

- Fault-bounded Block-2 within a Graben Structure
- Dike-sill morphology of porphyry & epithermal mineralization
- KH18-13 drilled 231m of 0.39 g/t AuEq. Mineralization
- Potassic Alteration and vein-stockwork Cu-Au Mineralization
- Potential of copper-gold core below 600m



BLOCK 1 - SECTION F-F'



CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

- Fault-bounded Block-1 within a Graben Structure
- Prominent Feeder zone of Multiple porphyry intrusions
- KH17-16 drilled 141m of 0.70 g/t AuEq. incl. 82m of .96 g/t AuEq.
- Increasing Potassic alteration and higher Cu-Au grades
- Potential of copper-gold core below 600m

KH18-16 @ 85m: M Porphyry with semi-massive PY-CPY Mineralization

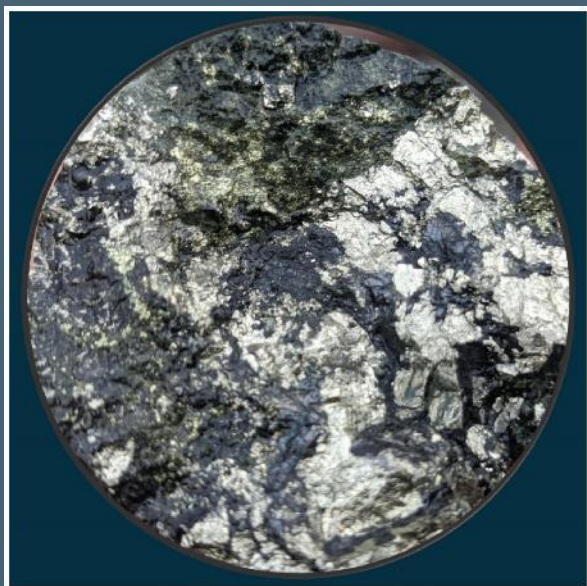


MILES-BLOCK - SECTION X-X'

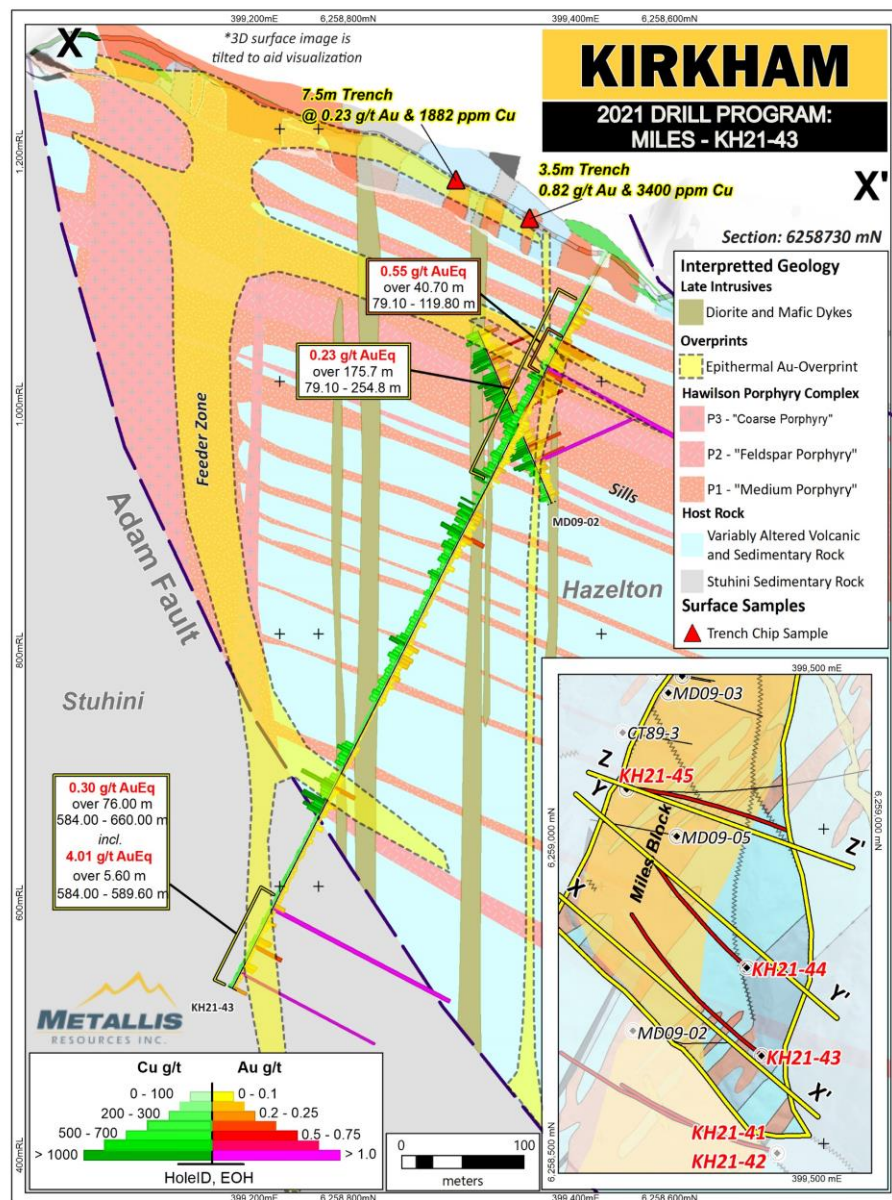
CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

- Fault-bounded Miles-Block within a Graben Structure
- Multiple porphyry intrusions and sills hosted by Hazelton Rocks
- Gold-rich Mineralization appears to exploit the tensional faults and Hazelton Stratigraphy
- KH21-43 @ 175m of 0.23 g/t AuEq. incl. 40m of 0.55 g/t AuEq.



KH21-43 @ 479m: Quartz-carb-mag-sulphide (py-cpy) vein Mineralization



MILES-BLOCK - SECTION Y-Y'

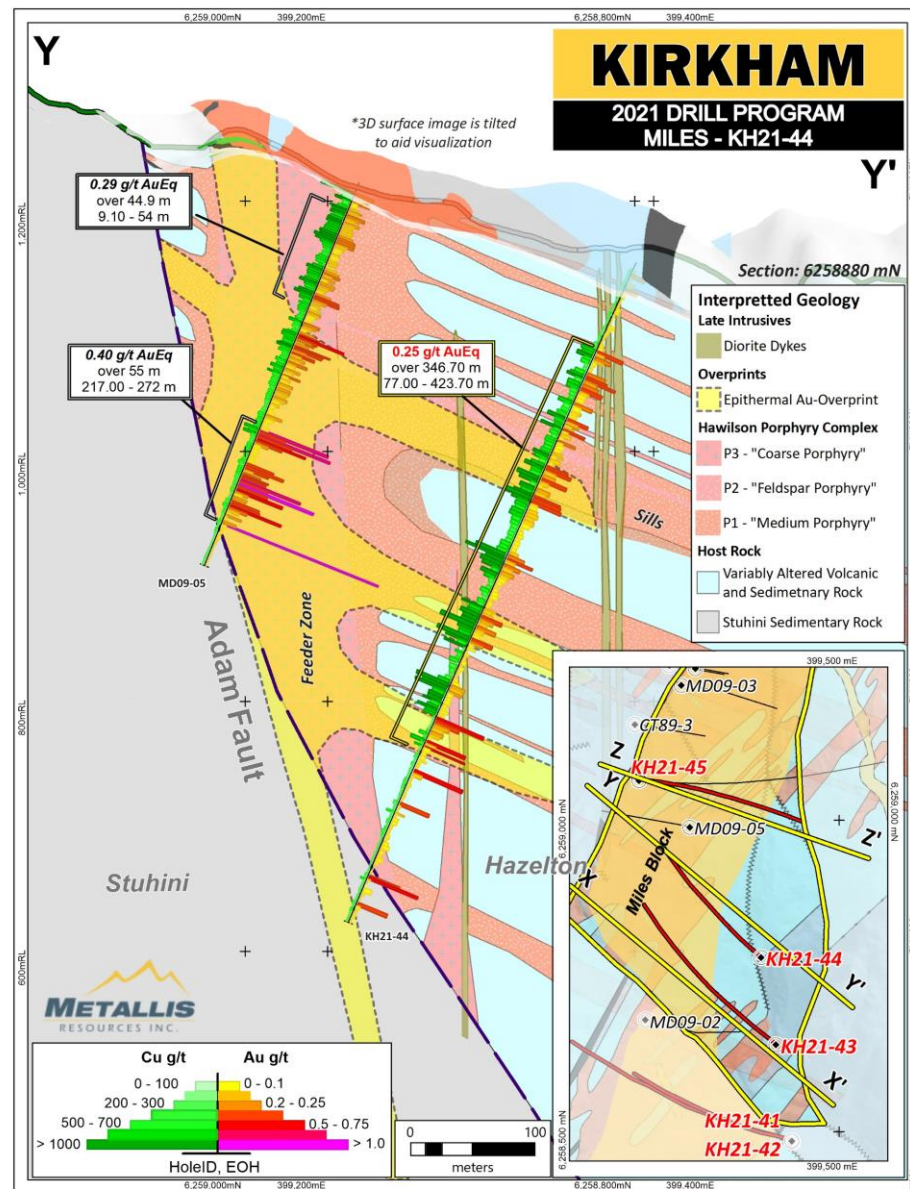
CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

- Fault-bounded Miles-Block within a Graben Structure
- Multiple porphyry intrusions and sills hosted by Hazelton Rocks
- Gold-rich Mineralization appears to exploit the tensional faults and Hazelton stratigraphy
- Abundant Intermediate Sulphidation Epithermal-gold veins
- KH21-44 @ 0.25 g/t AuEq. over 346 meters
- MD09-05 @ 0.40 g/t AuEq. over 55 meters



KH21-44 @ 371m: Quartz-Magnetite-Sulphide (py-cpy) vein Breccia



MILES-BLOCK - SECTION Z-Z'

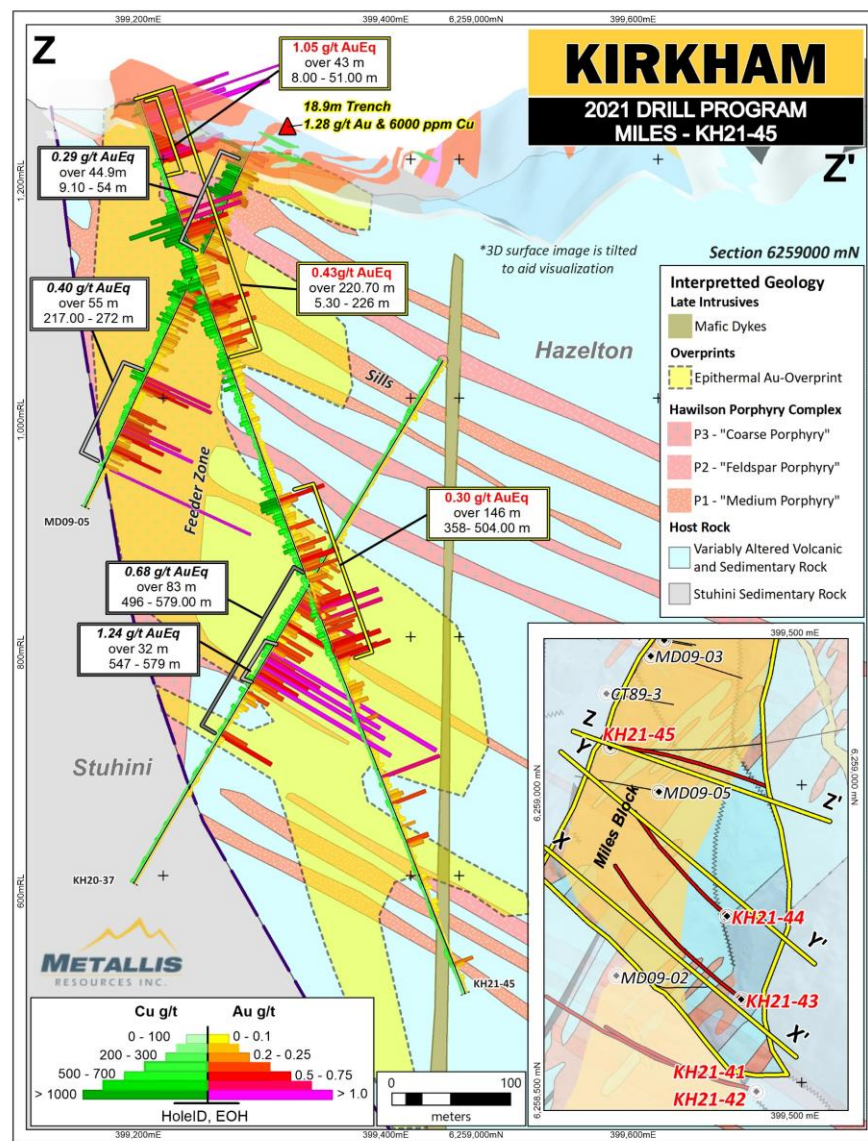
CLIFF-MILES GOLD ZONE

2500m-long x 150m-wide and >600m-deep

- Fault-bounded Miles-Block within a Graben Structure
- Multiple porphyry intrusions and sills hosted by Hazelton Rocks
- Gold-rich Mineralization exploits the faults and stratigraphy
- KH21-45 @ 220m of 0.43 g/t AuEq. incl. 43m of 1.05 g/t AuEq.
- KH20-37 @ 83m of 0.68 g/t AuEq. incl. 32m of 1.24 g/t AuEq
- Intermediate Sulphidation Epithermal-gold veins



KH21-45 @ 26m: Gold-bearing Quartz-carb-sulphide veins



PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- Total 879 Line-km ZTEM™ Survey over the entire Kirkham Property
- 11.5 line-km Induced Polarization (“IP”) Survey over Cliff-Miles Complex
- Structural Mapping and Prospecting at Cliff and Regional Targets
- Rock Chip / Soil Sampling (Cliff, Miles, Terwilligen Targets)
- Relogging of ~6,000m drill core and >300 counts of SWIR / Mag sus analysis
- 4,785m drilling in 7 deep drill holes at Cliff-Miles Porphyry Corridor
- Petrographic and geochronologic studies at UBC

PROGRAM RESULT HIGHLIGHTS

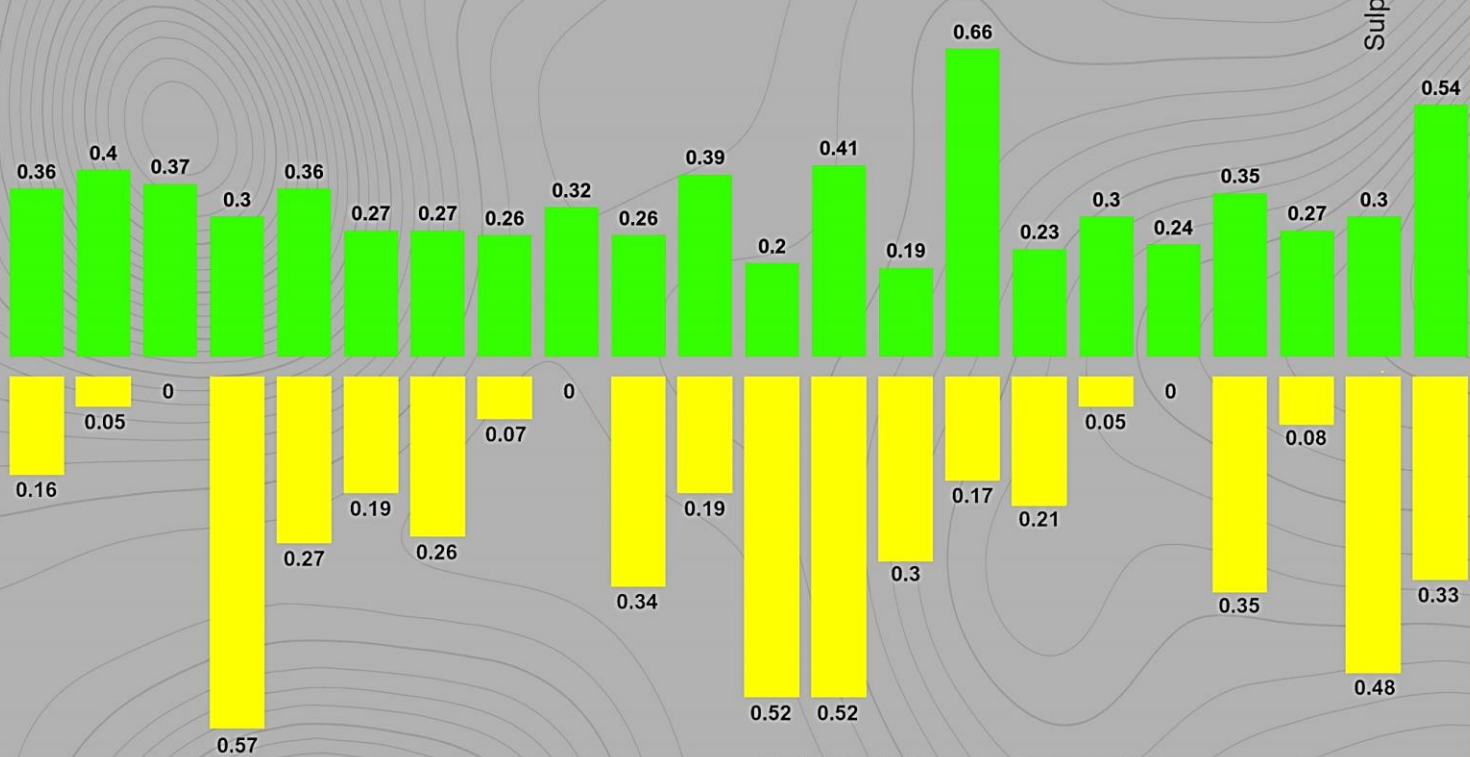
- Discovered a substantial Gold zone (150m-wide, 2,500m-long and >600m-deep) in a Graben structure
- 3D Modeling identified dike-sill morphology of the intrusions and gold-zones
- Gold-rich Mineralization is associated with silicification in the feeder zone and Hazelton rocks
- Copper-Gold mineralization in the Medium-grained Porphyry (“MP”) and hydrothermal Breccias (“HBX”)
- Higher Gold grades correlate with silicification and massive PY-CPY veins along faults and Breccias
- Syn-mineral tensional faults are identified as structural traps for high-grade gold mineralization

PORPHYRY DEPOSIT COMPARISON



Babine Lake
Berg
Catface
Fish Lake
Galore Creek
Schaft Creek
Mt. Polley
Gibraltar
Highland Valley
Hushamo/Expo
Island Copper
Kemess
Kemess East
Mount Milligan
Lorraine
Kwanika
Woodjam
O.K.
Poison Mountain
Similkameen Copper
Sulphurets-Kerr - Mitchell
Deep Kerr

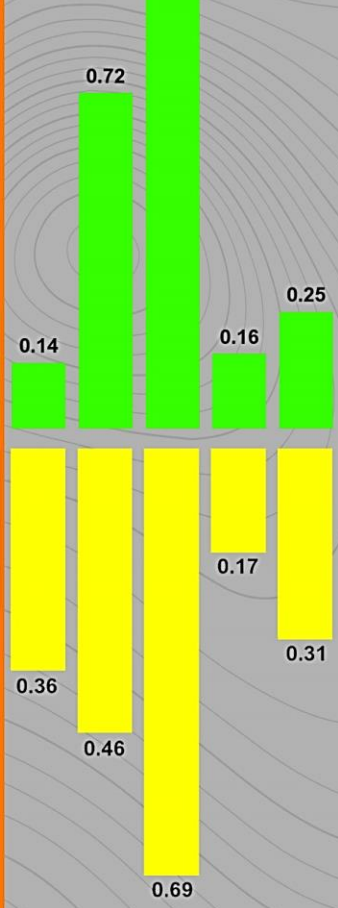
Copper (%) Grades Comparison



Gold (g/t) Grades Comparison

Bronson Slope
Afton-Ajax etc.
New Afton
Mount Polley
Casino

KIRKHAM - CLIFF PORPHYRY*



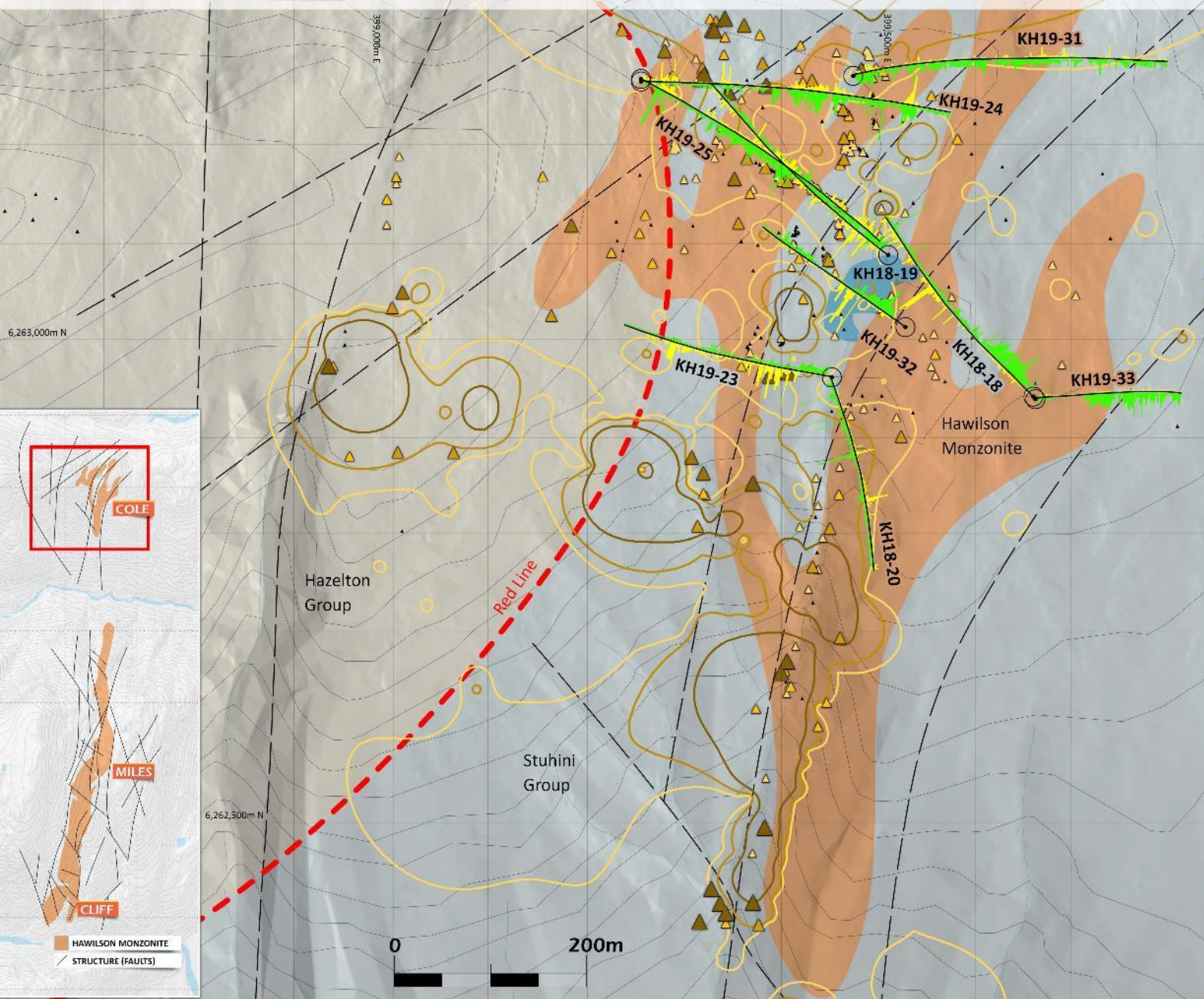
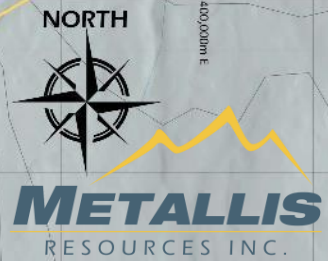
*Grades are length-weighted average of all significant mineralized intervals



KEY FEATURES

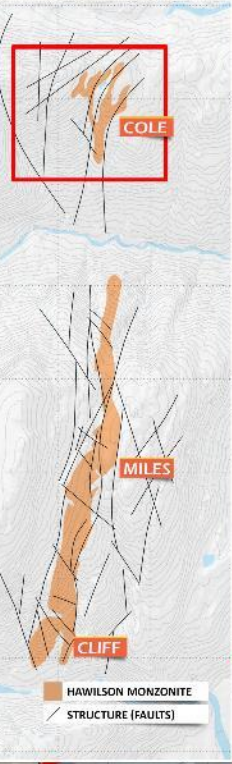
- Tabular porphyry system (1km x 1 km) at the northern end of the 7.5 km long Hawilson Monzonite Complex
- Extensive sericitic alteration and silicification footprint.
- Quartz stockwork and Chalcopyrite at surface
- KH18-19 cut 7.7m @ 11.18 g/t Au incl. 0.6m @ 137 g/t Au
- >3,500m comprising 9 shallow holes drilled from 2018-2019

COLE PORPHYRY SYSTEM

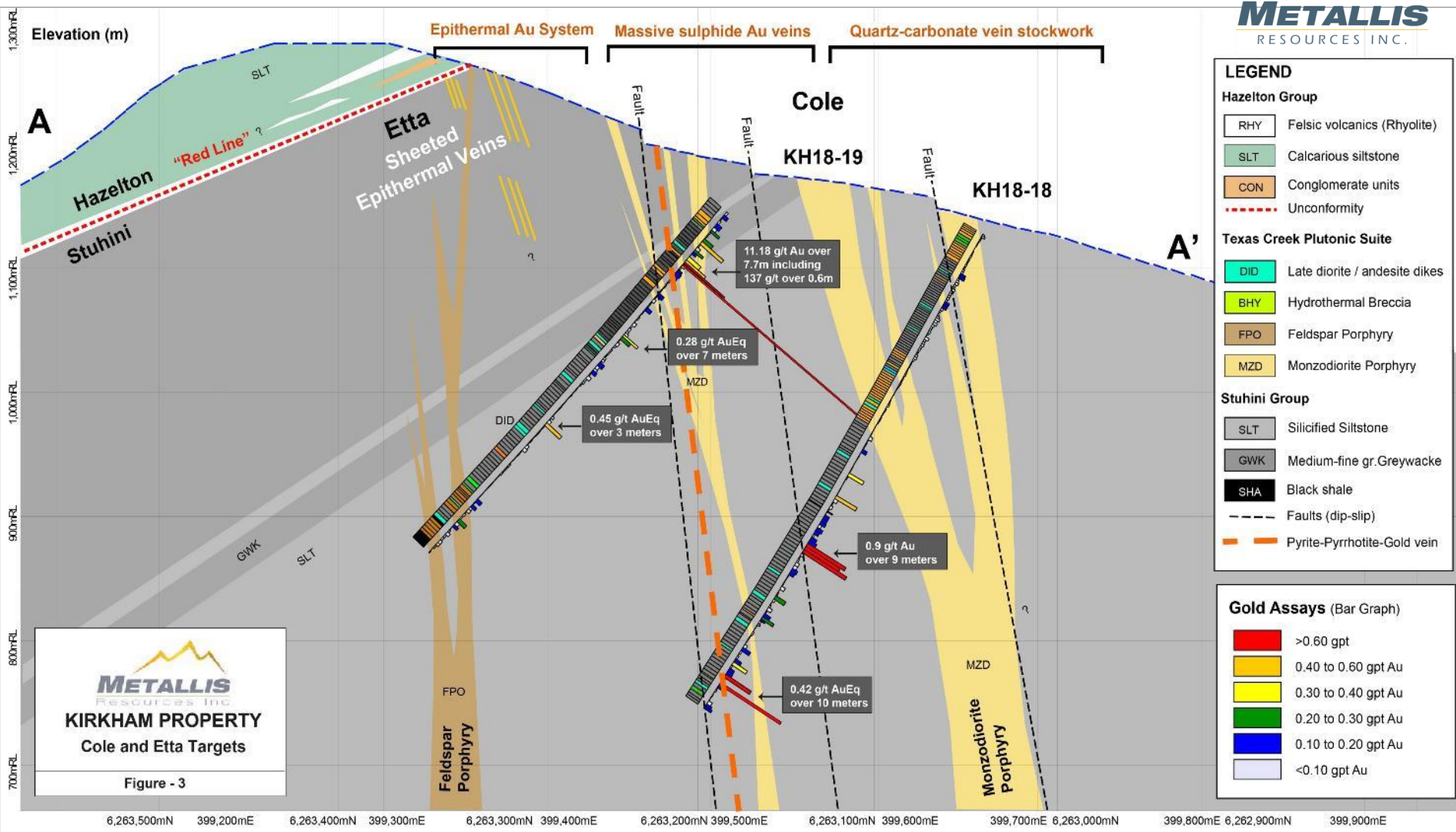


Gold in Rocks		Gold in Soils	
▲	>2,000 g/t	○	>500 PPB
▲	1,000-2,000 g/t	○	200-500 PPB
▲	300-1,000 g/t	○	100-200 PPB
▲	150-300 g/t		DDH Assays
▲	50-150 g/t		Cu% Au g/t
▲	<50 g/t		
			0.2% 0.5 g/t

Jurassic	Hazelton Group (conglomerate, felsic volcanics, calcareous sediments & immature limestone)
Unconformity	Red Line (Kybur, 2014)
Triassic	Hawilson Monzonite Intrusive complex (monzodiorite, diorite, feldspar porphyry, hydrothermal breccias & late diorite dikes)
	Stuhini Group (interbedded shale, siltstone, sandstone, gritstone & sub-ordinate volcanoclastic units)
	Structure (Faults)
	Drill Hole Collar



COLE SECTION

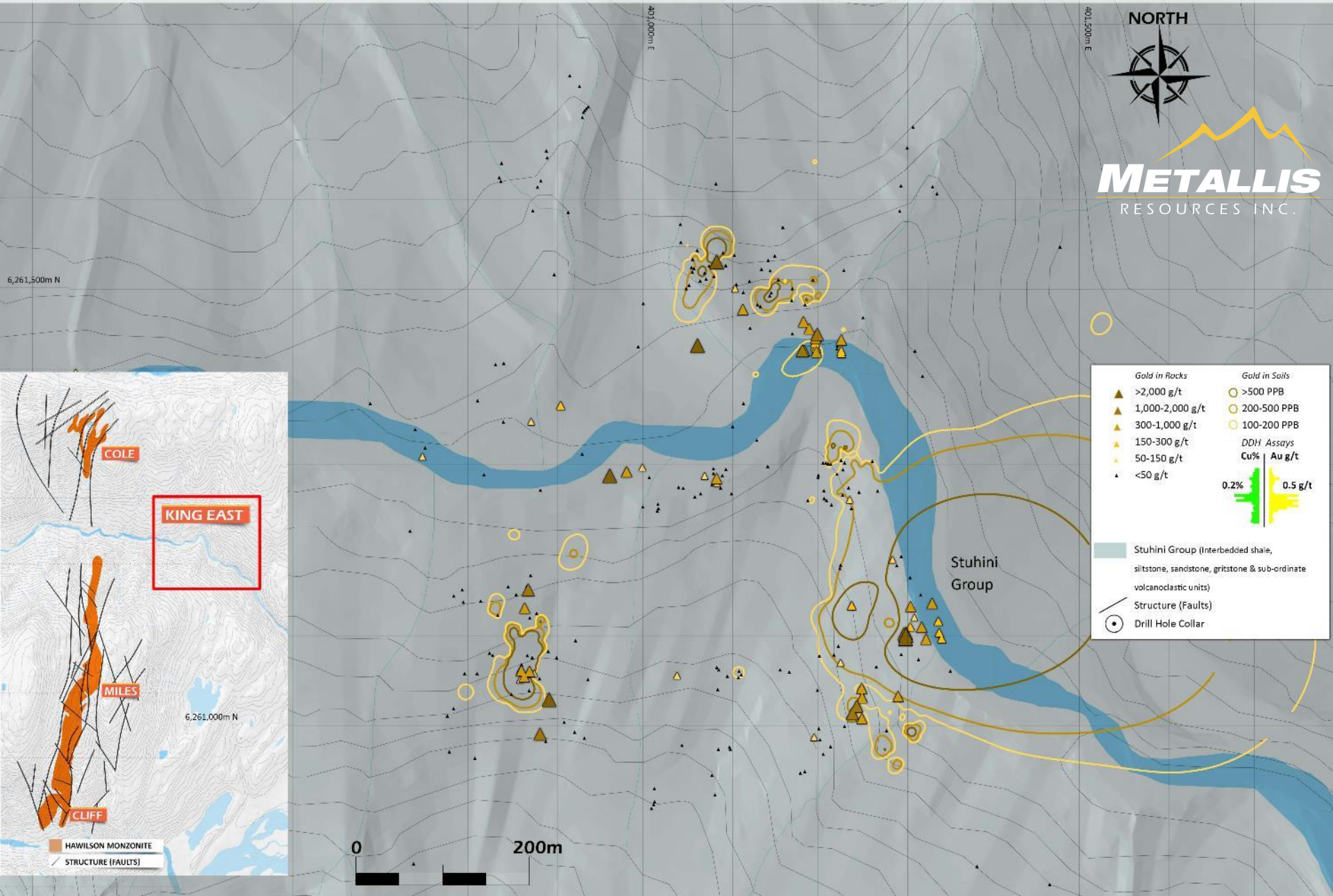
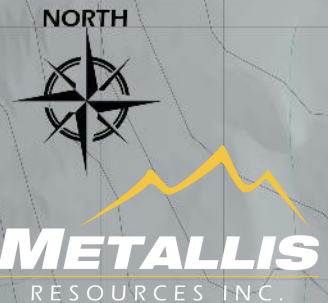


- Multiple Porphyry dikes and extensive sericitic alteration along NE-trending Adam fault system
- Epithermal gold mineralization telescoping the underlying porphyry copper-gold system
- Gold-rich mineralization associated with a NE-trending corridor of silicified MP and calcareous siltstone units.
- Porphyry Copper-Gold potential at depth along Adam fault and Gossan Creek to the south



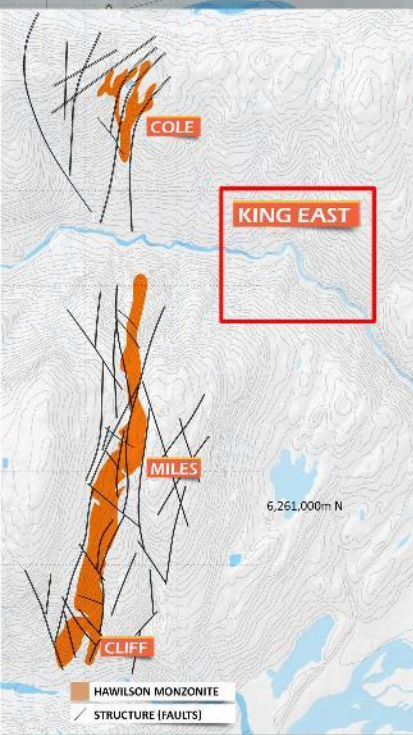
- Extensive geochemical Cu, Au and Mo anomalies
- Coincident magnetic and resistivity anomaly
- NS trending Structural corridors with Au mineralization
- Intense silicification and vein stockwork

KING EAST TARGET



Gold in Rocks	Gold in Soils
▲ >2,000 g/t	○ >500 PPB
▲ 1,000-2,000 g/t	○ 200-500 PPB
▲ 300-1,000 g/t	○ 100-200 PPB
▲ 150-300 g/t	DDH Assays
▲ 50-150 g/t	Cu% Au g/t
▲ <50 g/t	0.2% 0.5 g/t

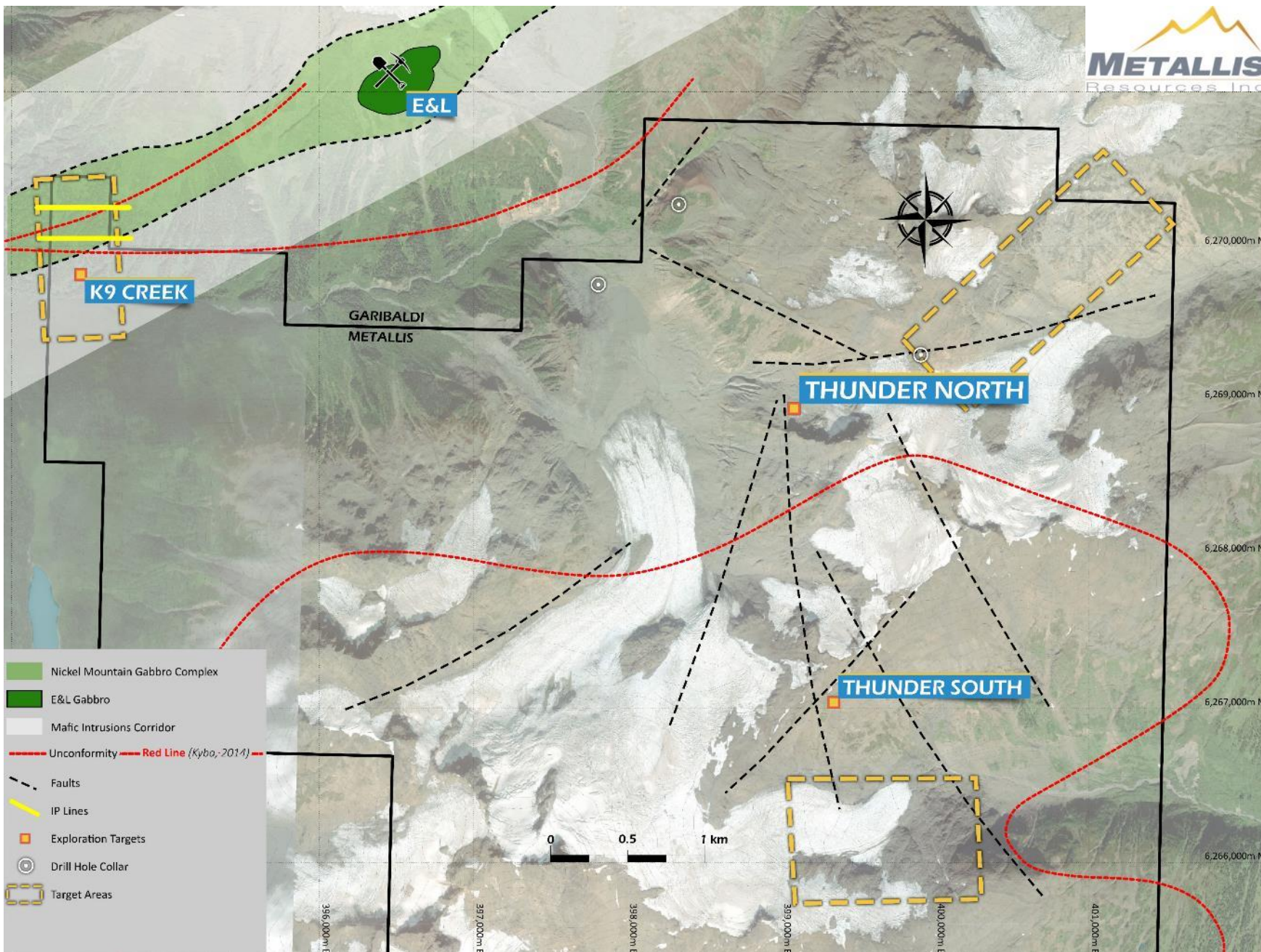
- Stuhini Group (Interbedded shale, siltstone, sandstone, gritstone & sub-ordinate volcanoclastic units)
- Structure (Faults)
- Drill Hole Collar



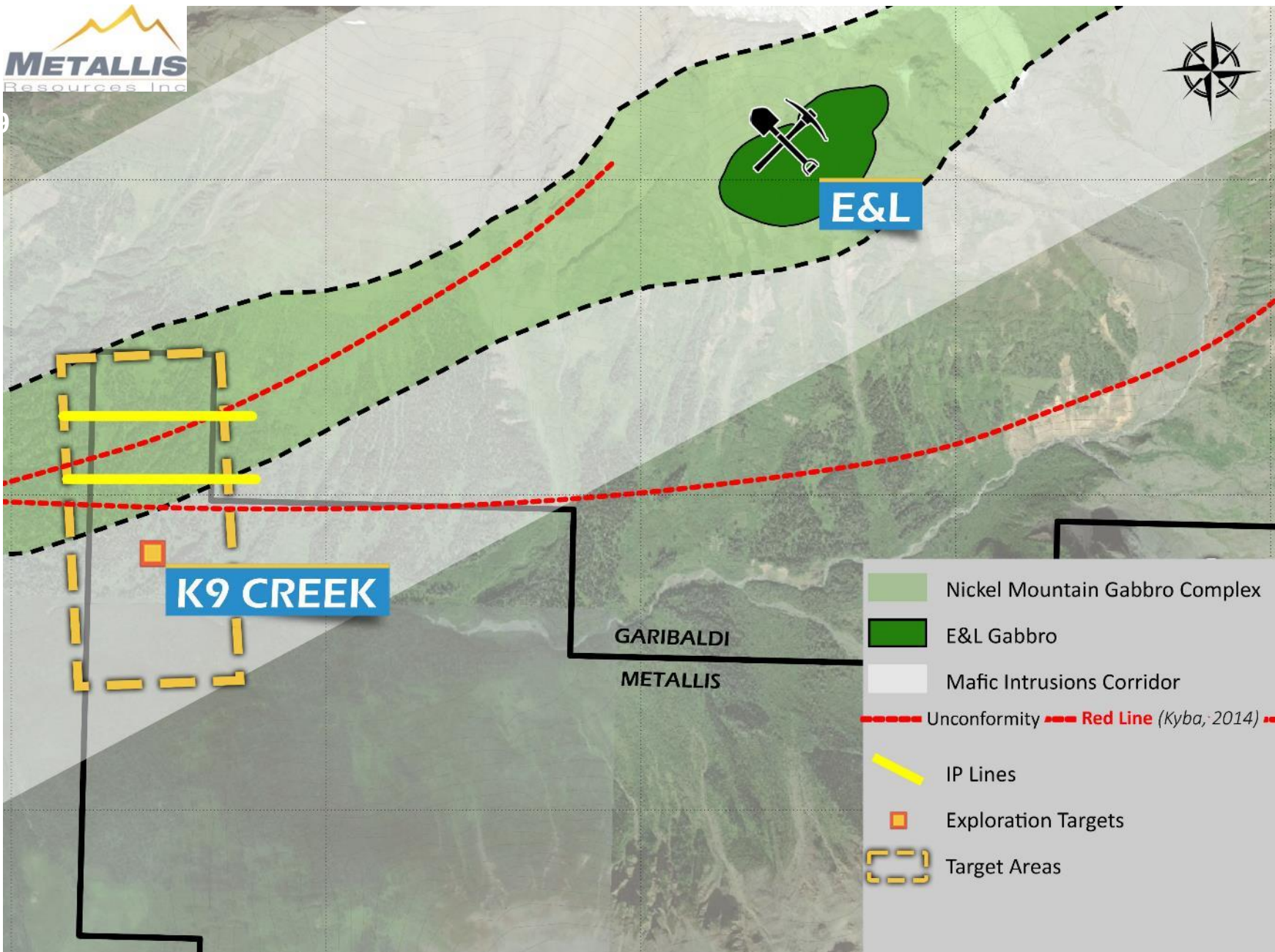
THUNDER NORTH TARGET



THUNDER NORTH TARGET



THUNDER NORTH TARGET



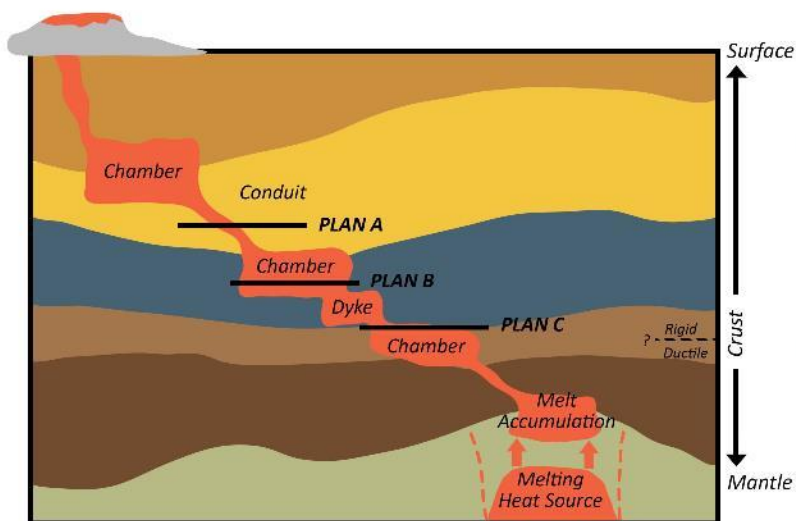
THUNDER NORTH:

Geological Model for Nickel Sulfide Target

Key Features:

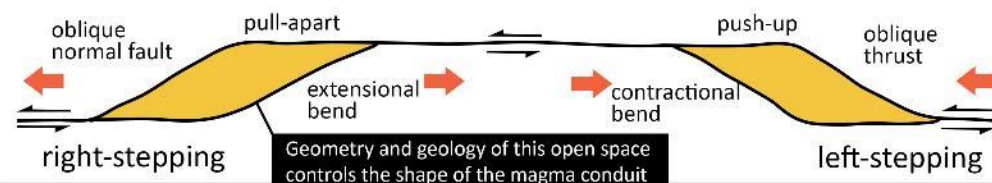
- Structural setting on flank of Eskey Rift
- Small mafic intrusions with irregular geometry/contacts
- Differentiated gabbroic rocks (olivine gabbro through leucogabbro)
- Variable- and orbicular-textured gabbro
- Inclusions/magmatic breccias
- Disseminated pyrrhotite-pentlandite-chalcocopyrite
- Elevated Ni, Cu, Co, Ag, Pt, Pd, and Au in 100% sulfide

View Along Plane of Strike-Slip Shear Zone



Structural Setting:

Cross-linking structures in rift undergoing transtension



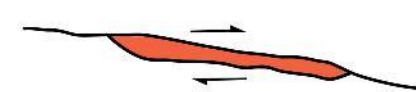
Plan View

Magma Conduits (pipes, dykes, chambers) at different crustal levels

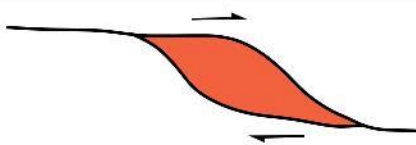
PLAN A - Pipe



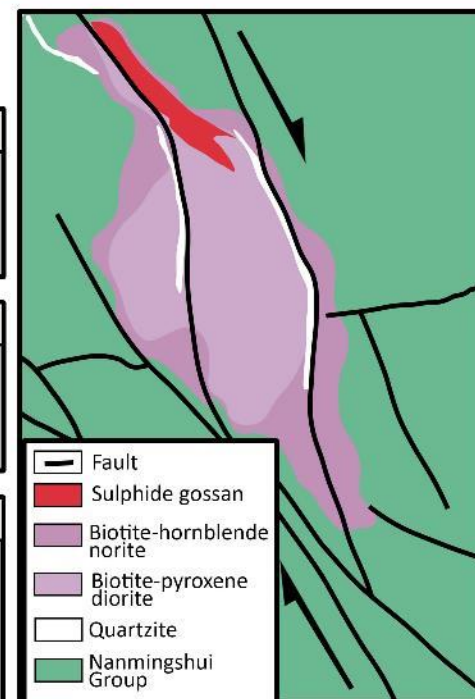
PLAN B - Dyke



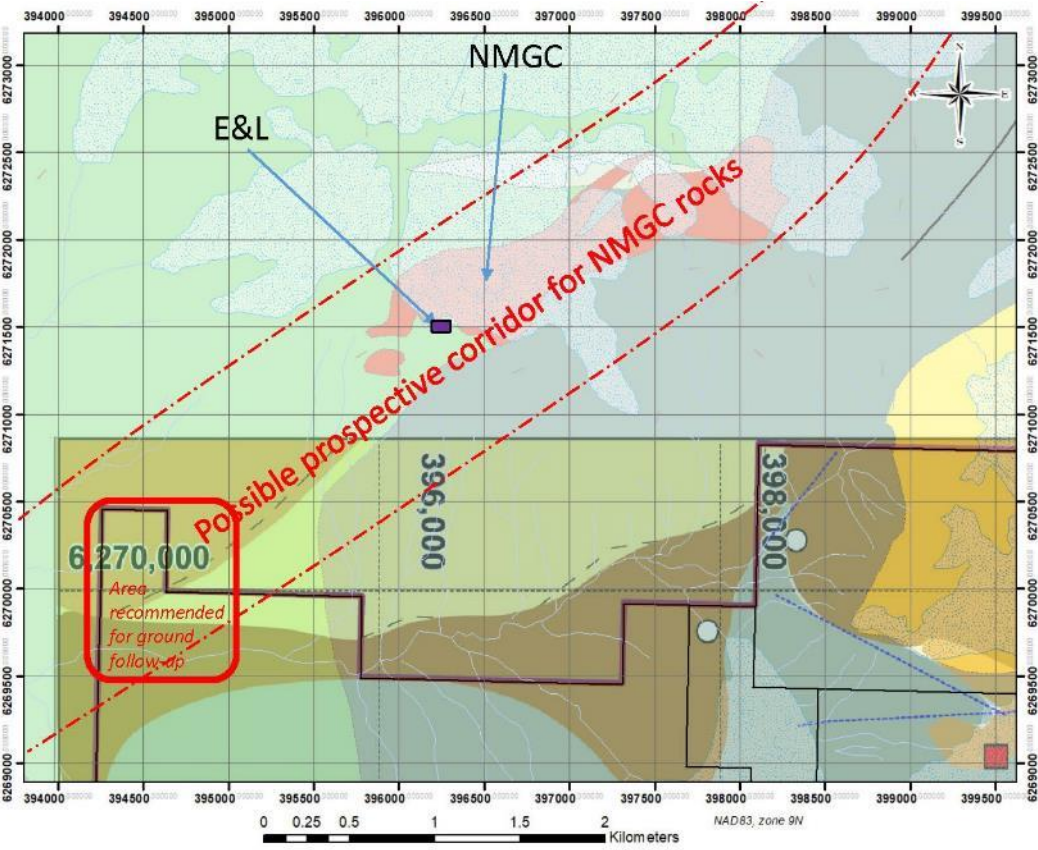
PLAN C - Chamber



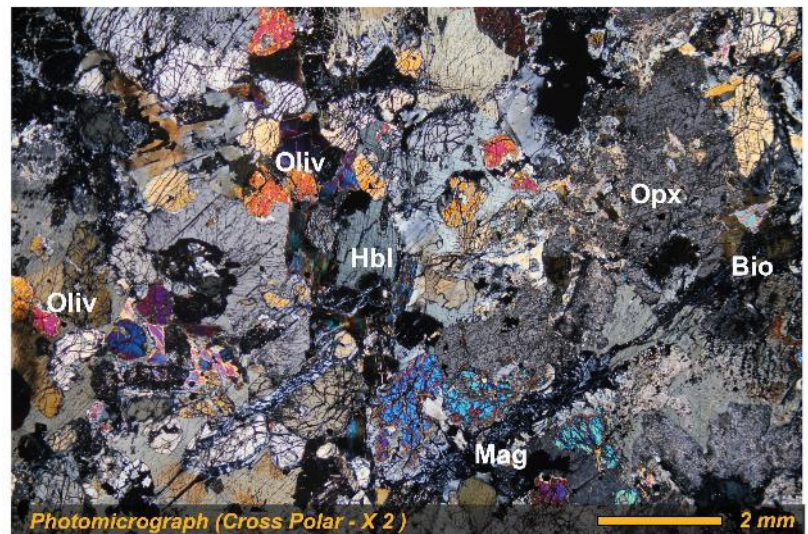
Example: Kalatongke



THUNDER NORTH TARGET



Olivine Gabbronorite



Primary Mineralogy		Alteration Mineralogy		
Orthopyroxene	< 2mm sub-hedral	35%	Muscovite < 0.2mm anhedral, tabular, pseudomorphic	5%
Olivine	< 1.5mm euhedral to anhedral	30%	Quartz < 0.1mm, anhedral, equant, pseudomorphic	1%
Hornblende	< 4mm anhedral, interstitial	16%	Vein Mineralogy Quartz - Muscovite - Pyrite Chalcedony (0.5mm), irregular Quartz - Muscovite - Pyrite	
Plagioclase	< 3mm euhedral, tabular	10%		
Magnetite	< 0.4mm diss and fracture filled	2%		
Biorite	< 1.5mm anhedral, interstitial	1%		

Photomicrograph of the Olivine Gabbronorite from UBC - MDRU thin section study

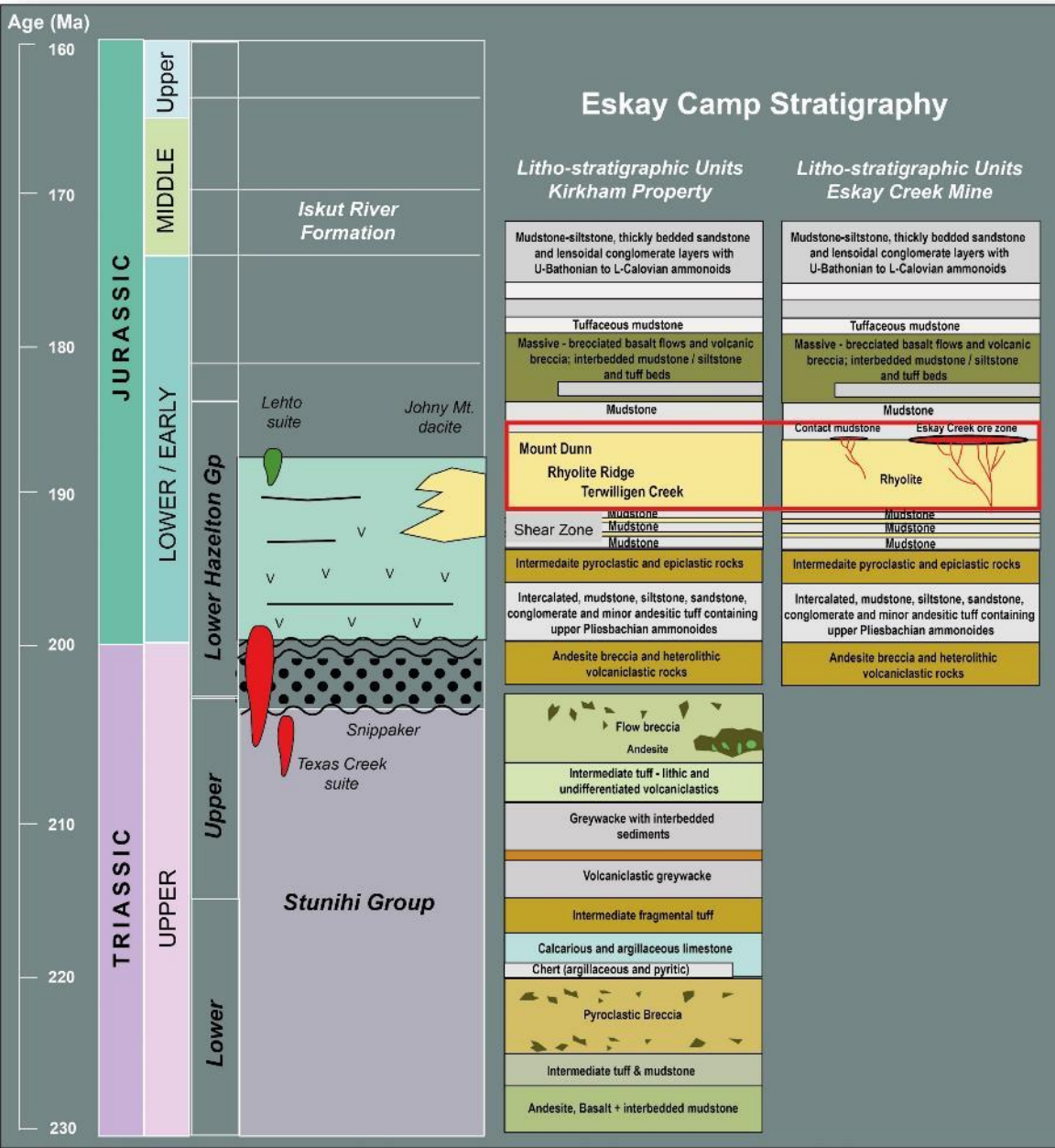
- Ni-Mountain Gabbros at K9 Target, ~1.5km southwest of Garibaldi Resources' E&L deposit
- Outlined 20 coincident VTEM Conductors and Mag anomalies
- MDRU/UBC Petrography identified "Olivine Gabbronorite"
- Olivine gabbro float with PO-CP-PN, highlight Ni-Cu potential in Thunder N
- Re-interpretation of the VTEM conductors and proposed Z-TEM





Fewright Creek Target – West of Cliff

KIRKHAM - STRATIGRAPHY

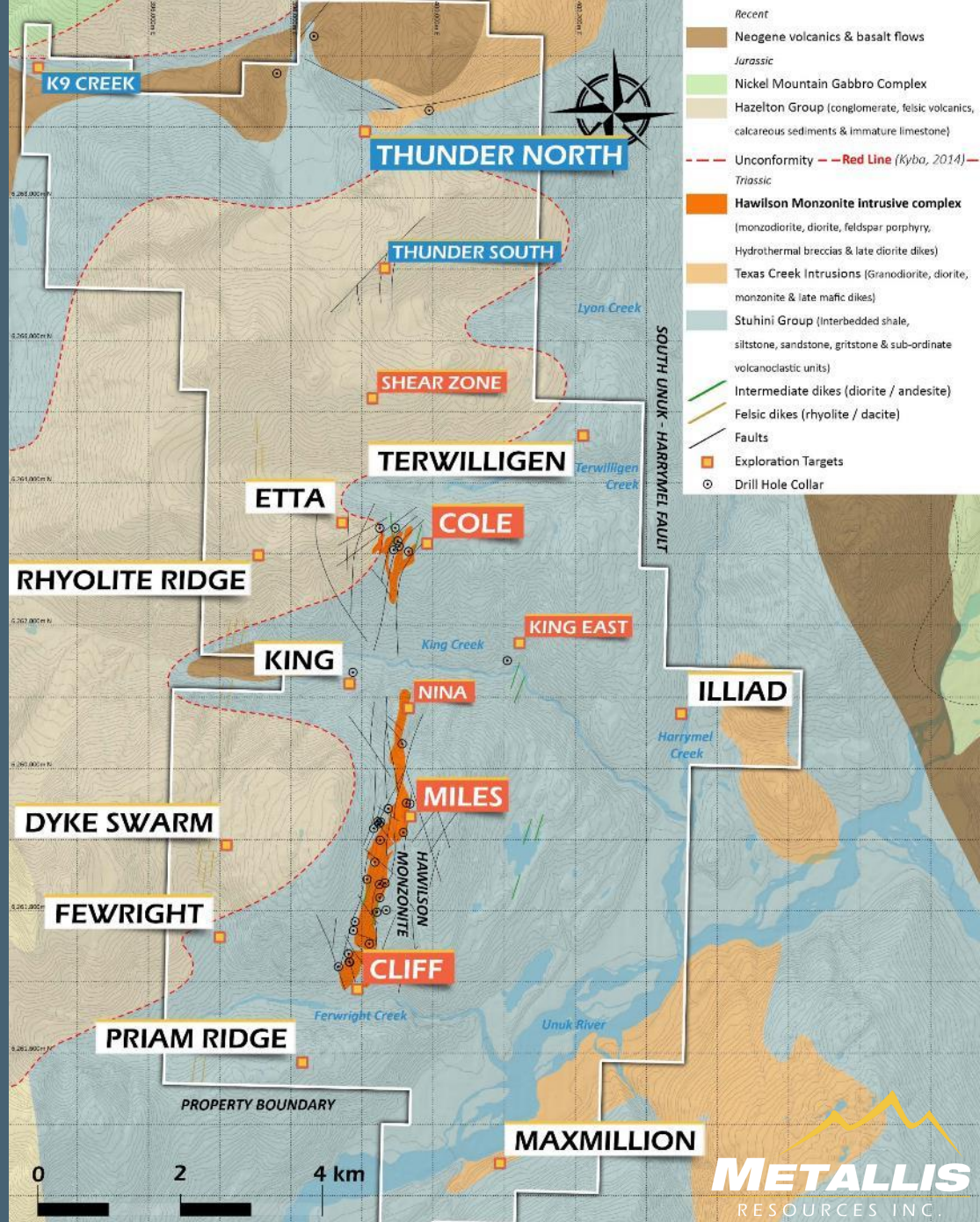


HIGHLIGHTES

- Over 10 km of Prospective Triassic – Jurassic unconformity **“Red-Line”**
- Texas Creek Plutonic suite is responsible for Porphyry Copper-gold systems.
- Vein-stockwork gold and VMS potential in the lower Stuhini Group
- Eskey Creek type VMS potential in the Hazelton Rocks (Mt. Dunn, Rhyolite Ridge)
- Magmatic Ni-Cu along Nickel Mountain ultra-mafic Complex

REGIONAL EXPLORATION PROSPECTIVE TARGETS

- King East:**
 Coincident mag, Cu-Au-Mo geochem, resistivity-low and gold-veins
Porphyry & Vein-stockwork gold Target
- Fewright:**
 Resistivity-low and mag west of Cliff
VMS/ Porphyry Target
- Rhyolite Ridge:**
 Gossanous mudstone and Rhyolite lenses
VMS Target
- Dike Swarm:**
 Felsic dikes in the Hazelton group rocks
VMS / Porphyry Target
- Iliad:**
 Coincident Mag, Resistivity and gossan
VMS Target
- Maxmillion:**
 Coincident Mag, Resistivity and anomalous geochemistry
VMS / IOCG Target



CONCLUSIONS

- The 106km² Kirkham property is situated within a fertile metallogenic belt of northwest BC, with an endowment of 211 million ounces of Gold, 87.7 billion pounds Copper and 1344 million ounces of Silver
- The “Red Line” which marks most of the copper-gold deposits in the Golden Triangle is exposed for over 10km strike-length within the Kirkham Property
- Trans-tensional faults linked to the Eskay-Rift tectonics host some of the well-known porphyry Cu-Au, Epithermal Au VMS and Magmatic Ni-Cu deposits in the district.
- The Porphyry Cu-Au, Epithermal Au and Magmatic Ni-Cu potential at the Kirkham property provides Metallis Resources the opportunity to make an economic discovery
- Golden Triangle has seen recent major M&A activity including: GT Gold / Newmont (Saddle North) - \$400M, Imperial Metals / Newcrest - ~\$1B (70% Ownership Red Chris) and Pretium / Seabridge (Snowfield) - ~\$116M. This highlights the path to acquisition is still in place for junior exploration companies once a discovery is made



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February 2012 – present



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Chief Financial Officer, Director
January 2012 – present



Dave Dupre
Vice President of Exploration
February 2014 – present



Dr. Dave Webb
Director
February 2014 – present



Michael Sikich
Chairman, Director
February 2012 – present



Nickolas Dudek
Chief Geologist



Charlie Greig
Technical Advisor/Consultant
(VP of Exploration – GT Gold)



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Technical Advisor
(Senior Geologist, PHD. – Seabridge Gold)



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